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CONTENTS

NOTICE TO READERS: An • indicates material not disseminated in electronic form.

NORTHEAST ASIA

Japan

Officials See GATT Talks Reaching Crucial Point *[KYODO]* 1
Further Comments on Talks *[Tokyo TV]* 1
Greenspan, Mieno Discuss Economy, Asset Deflation *[KYODO]* 2
Russian Parliament Declaration on Improved Ties Noted *[KYODO]* 2
China Seeks Investment From Smaller Firms *[KYODO]* 2
SRV Foreign Minister Notes New Problems in PRC Ties *[KYODO]* 2
Speaks at Press Club 14 Oct *[KYODO]* 3
Police Find Batteries, Timers at Arson Sites *[KYODO]* 3
Tokyo Concerned About Revival of Angolan Strife *[KYODO]* 4
Opposition Proposes Summoning Kanemaru to Diet *[KYODO]* 4
Minister Retreats From Demand for Kanemaru's Ouster *[KYODO]* 4
Ozawa: Kanemaru Taking Public Outrage Seriously *[KYODO]* 5
Takeshita Faction Leaders Consult With Kanemaru *[KYODO]* 5
Kanemaru Announces Resignation From Diet 14 Oct *[Tokyo TV]* 5
Miyazawa Apologizes After Kanemaru Resignation *[KYODO]* 6
Ozawa Reportedly To Remain Acting Head of Faction *[KYODO]* 6
SDP Diet Members Criticize Handling of Scandal *[KYODO]* 6
Opposition Wants To Summon Kanemaru, Takeshita *[KYODO]* 7
Kanemaru Resignation Not To 'Harm' Fiscal Policy *[KYODO]* 7
Shortfalls To Force 1st Budget Cuts in 6 Years *[KYODO]* 8

North Korea

South Begins 'Provocative Air War Exercises' *[KCNA]* 8
Group Spokesman Says Exercises Must Not Be Held *[KCNA]* 9
Military Sources Report 11, 12 Oct U.S. Exercises *[KCNA]* 9
7, 8 Oct U.S. Exercises *[KCNA]* 9
Premier's Letter to South Counterpart Reported *[KCNA]* 10
Message Sent to South About 'Fabricated' WPK Case *[Pyongyang Radio]* 10
Statements Issued Against 'Anti-DPRK Smear Campaign' *[KCNA]* 11
South's Seizure of 'Progressive Books' Denounced *[KCNA]* 11
North, South Joint Nuclear Control Committee Meets *[KCNA]* 12
KCNA Reviews 14 Oct Pyongyang Press 12
NODONG SINMUN Notes PRC Founding Anniversary *[1 Oct]* 13
NODONG SINMUN Extols Kim Chong-il's Leadership *[Pyongyang Radio]* 14
Daily Says Party Establishes 'Art of Leadership' *[KCNA]* 19
KCNA Rejects No Tae-u Policy Speech 19
Party Central Committee Receives Flowers From PRC *[KCNA]* 20

South Korea

Russia Hands Over Information on 1983 KAL Downing *[Seoul TV]* 20
First Indigenous Submarine Launched *[YONHAP]* 20
NSP Discovers Cache of Espionage Equipment, Arms *[YONHAP]* 20
Warns Against 'Terrorist Campaign' *[YONHAP]* 21
North's Yon Says 'Spy Ring' Case South's 'Frame-Up' *[YONHAP]* 21
Democratic Liberal Party Steps Up Campaign Effort *[YONHAP]* 21

Caucuses After Kim Yong-sam Address *[THE KOREA TIMES 14 Oct]* 22
Lawmakers Expected To Leave *[YONHAP]* 22
5 To Join New Political Group *[YONHAP]* 23
Kim Tae-chung Addresses Democratic Assembly Session *[YONHAP]* 23
Democratic Party Proposes 1.3 Billion-Won Budget Reduction *[YONHAP]* 24
Approves Supplementary Budget Bill *[THE KOREA HERALD 14 Oct]* 24
U.S. Security Meeting Reaffirms 'Spirit of Cooperation' *[THE KOREA TIMES 11 Oct]* 24
Nuclear Talks Fail To Narrow Inspection Gap *[YONHAP]* 25
Government Puts Nampo Project Approval on Hold *[HANGUK ILBO 14 Oct]* 25
North's Deputy Premier's Visit Postponed *[YONHAP]* 26
Cooperation Points With Russian Defense Industry Established *[YONHAP]* 26
Seoul To Withhold Loans Until Russia Pays Interest *[THE KOREA TIMES 10 Oct]* 26
CIS Owes $6 Million; Aid Promised to Hungary, Poland *[YONHAP]* 27
Seoul Hopes Easing Financial Regulations Boosts Economy *[YONHAP]* 27
Security Agency Details North's 'Concentration Camps' *[YONHAP]* 27
Japan To Send Team To Arrange Return of Sakhalin Koreans *[YONHAP]* 28
Council To Oversee PRC Investment, Trade *[YONHAP]* 28
Ministry To Build 18 Nuclear Power Plants by 2006 *[THE KOREA TIMES 13 Oct]* 29
Report Tallies North-South Trade, Exchanges *[YONHAP]* 29
Firm Plans Joint Corporation With German Company
[MAEIL KYONGJE SINMUN 6 Oct] 29

SOUTHEAST ASIA

Brunei, Malaysia & Singapore

Malaysia

Mahathir Leaves for Hong Kong To Address Forum *[BERNAMA]* 30
Criticizes U.S. Stance on EAEG *[AFP]* 30
Accuses U.S. of Racist Policy *[BERNAMA]* 31
Mahathir Says Burma Should 'Change Its Ways' *[Bangkok BANGKOK POST 9 Oct]* 31

Cambodia

SRV Embassy Denies Soldiers Captured by Khmer Rouge *[Phnom Penh Radio]* 32
Chakkrapong Interviewed on UNTAC 'Neutrality' *[Phnom Penh Radio]* 32
Chakkrapong Meets International Civil Aviation Official *[SPK]* 33

Thailand

Uthai Not To Attend Upcoming ASEAN Meeting *[BANGKOK POST 14 Oct]* 34
Foreign Minister on Cambodia, U.S. Relations *[SIAM RAT 5 Oct]* 34
PLO Office Planned; Chuan Meets Cambodia's Chea Sim *[THE NATION 13 Oct]* 35
Bangkok's Cambodian Policy 'Generally Unchanged' *[Bangkok Radio]* 35
King Greets PRC President on National Day *[XIN ZHONG YUAN RIBAO 3 Oct]* 35
Captive Thais Said Taken Deeper Into Burma *[BANGKOK POST 10 Oct]* 35
Chawalit on Bombing, Hostages Taken by Burma *[Bangkok Radio]* 36
Bangkok Demands Officials' Release From Burma *[BANGKOK POST 13 Oct]* 36
Burma Releases District Chief of Mae Hong Son *[Bangkok Radio]* 37
Statement Issued on Officer's Return From Burma *[Bangkok Radio]* 37
Interior Minister Reports on Burmese Envoy Meeting *[Bangkok Radio]* 38
Burmese Troops Fortify Positions in Thai Territory *[BANGKOK POST 14 Oct]* 38
Seven-Point Industrial Policy Announced 5 Oct *[BANGKOK POST 6 Oct]* 38

Vietnam

MIA Officers' Visit to United States Reported *[VNA]* 39
Mahn Cam's Meeting With Cheney, Eagleburger Reported *[VNA]* 39
Vu Khoan Attends Opening of ROK Liaison Office *[VNA]* 39
ROK Envoy to Liaison Office in Hanoi Interview *[AFP]* 39
Party Sends Greetings to CPC National Congress *[Hanoi Radio]* 40

Commentary Discusses Cambodia Peace Efforts *[Hanoi International]* 40
Cambodia Voter Registration, Khmer Rouge Viewed *[Hanoi International]* 41
Envoy Rejects KR Allegation on Troop Presence *[VNA]* 41
Newly Elected Leaders Receive Congratulations *[VNA]* 41
Vice Minister at Seminar on EC Returnee Program *[VNA]* 42
European Engineering Exhibition Opens in Hanoi *[VNA]* 42
New Envoy Meets With Egypt's Mubarak *[VNA]* 42
Le Duc Anh on 'Open-Door' International Policy *[Hanoi International]* 42
National Assembly Session Issues Final Communique *[Hanoi Radio]* 42
Council of Ministers Issues Insurance Decree *[Hanoi Radio]* 43
250 Billion Dong Earmarked for Job Development *[Hanoi Radio]* 43
Party Resolution Urges Practical Action *[Hanoi Radio]* 43
Nguyen Van Linh on Spirit of Nam Bo Resistance *[Hanoi TV]* 44
Pham The Duyet Attends Journalists Conference *[Hanoi Radio]* 44
Women's Union Receives Aid From Swedish Agency *[Hanoi TV]* 44
Ho Chi Minh City Industrial Output Said To Rise *[VNA]* 44
Deaths, Damage From Provincial Torrential Rains *[VNA]* 45

Japan

Officials See GATT Talks Reaching Crucial Point

OW1310052492 Tokyo KYODO in English 0508 GMT 13 Oct 92

[Text] Tokyo, Oct. 13 KYODO—Japan will watch negotiations between the United States and European Community (EC) on farm subsidies and believes they may reach a crucial point before the U.S. presidential election on November 3, government officials said Tuesday [13 October].

Asked about the results of the two-day U.S.-EC ministerial discussions in Brussels that ended Monday without reaching an agreement, a Foreign Ministry official said, "We don't regard it as a breakdown." He said the ministry expects further progress to be made because the two sides will reportedly have ministerial-level talks again next week.

On Sunday and Monday, senior EC and U.S. officials discussed controversial agricultural issues but failed to achieve an agreement, with France strongly opposing concessions on farm export subsidies.

International Trade and Industry Minister Kozo Watanabe said he will watch the development of an EC summit meeting Friday as a key to a breakthrough in the long-stalled Uruguay Round of multilateral trade talks under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT).

Watanabe said at a press conference, "there is a political background... when a political decision is made." He called on France to compromise, saying, "I look to France for good sense, since it is a central nation in the EC."

The minister said a weekend gathering in Toronto, Canada, of four leading trading nations or blocs—the U.S., EC, Japan, and Canada—will focus on efforts to conclude the Uruguay Round talks by the end of this year. The EC's top trade negotiator, Frans Andriessen, and U.S. Trade Representative Carla Hills, who took part in the Brussels talks, will meet again in Toronto.

Watanabe stressed the need to move forward with negotiations on other issues like services and market access, even if no further progress can be made on the agricultural front.

Chief Cabinet Secretary Koichi Kato said in a separate press conference that he will also watch the outcome of the EC summit as well as the Toronto quadrilateral trade meeting at weekend.

Michio Watanabe, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, suggested at another press conference that there could have been some forward movement in the U.S.-EC farm dispute, expressing his hopes for a prompt conclusion of the round.

Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries Minister Masami Tanabu said at a press conference, "There might be a difficult problem, given a failure to reach an agreement. We will collect information to fully analyze and cope with any development."

An official of the Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries Ministry said there is a possibility of a compromise being made between the U.S. and EC behind the scenes.

Further Comments on Talks

OW1310095592 Tokyo NHK General Television Network in Japanese 0300 GMT 13 Oct 92

[Text] Officials were unable to reach an agreement on 12 October at the U.S.-EC agricultural talks held in Brussels in an effort to break the deadlocked GATT Uruguay Round. As a result, the focus of the issue shifted to how far France—which maintains that it cannot make any concessions in view of its general elections scheduled for next spring—could be persuaded to make concessions. Although two days of ministerial-level agricultural talks yielded no results, it was decided that ministerial talks would be held again soon after technicalities have been worked out at the working-level meetings.

The reason for the United States' and the EC's not being able to reach an agreement was that France, the largest agricultural nation in the EC, remained steadfast in its stance of not conceding to reduce export subsidies for fear of angering domestic farmers in view of its general elections to be held next spring. As a result, it is expected that the United States will continue to seek agricultural concessions from France, linking this issue with the EC demands from the United States in the area of services.

On the other hand, some EC members; namely, Great Britain and Germany, intend to seek progress in the talks, as the settlement of the Uruguay Round of agricultural talks is expected to lead to the promotion of exports for the EC and also the stimulation of the stagnant European economy. However, there are concerns that isolating France by exerting too much pressure may deepen EC's internal strife and bring about undesirable effects on the future of EC unification. Thus, the prospects do not look bright for breaking the deadlock in the Uruguay Round before the end of the year.

Touching on this issue, Masami Tanabu, Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, at a news conference held after a cabinet meeting on 13 October, said that he intends to pay much attention to the outcome of the EC summit scheduled for the end of this week and the quadrilateral trade talks scheduled to be held in Toronto, Canada. On top of this, he remarked that nations should make efforts for discussions to break the deadlocked talks, and reiterated that during such talks Japan would demand modifications to the proposal on tariffication without exception that would lead to rice import liberalization.

Greenspan, Mieno Discuss Economy, Asset Deflation

OW1310100992 Tokyo KYODO in English 0953 GMT 13 Oct 92

[Text] Tokyo, Oct. 13 KYODO—U.S. Federal Reserve Board Chairman Alan Greenspan and Bank of Japan (BOJ) Governor Yasushi Mieno discussed global economic conditions and the asset deflation problems Tuesday [13 October], a senior BOJ official said.

The two central bankers' discussion included stock and currency markets, interest rates and "balance-sheet" problems, he said.

But, citing a media blackout, the official refused to discuss details from the three-hour get-together, which included a luncheon with the heads of major Japanese banks.

Balance-sheet problems concern the heavy debt burdens on individuals, companies and financial institutions, worsened by ongoing asset deflation and putting a drag on economic recovery, the official said.

Greenspan and Mieno also discussed the changing long-term roles of commercial banks, such as the growing importance of new financial instruments for their businesses, said the Japanese central bank official, who refused to be identified.

Russian Parliament Declaration on Improved Ties Noted

OW1410040792 Tokyo KYODO in English 0355 GMT 14 Oct 92

[Text] Tokyo, Oct. 14 KYODO—The Japanese Government on Wednesday praised a declaration by Russia's parliament calling for improved ties and said it was "constructive."

"We highly appreciate the constructive attitude adopted by the Russian parliament. Japan also hopes to strengthen relations, and we share the spirit of the declaration," Chief Cabinet Secretary Koichi Kato told a news conference.

Kato said he hoped the statement would have a favorable impact on the Russian Government, but said it was unclear whether the action would precipitate the rescheduling of Russian President Boris Yeltsin's trip here, abruptly canceled last month.

In the declaration, the Russian parliament expressed deep concern about bilateral ties, and said it wishes to have peaceful and friendly relations.

Kato said he hoped the statement would have a "positive impact" on the territorial dispute that has blocked improved relations ever since World War II.

"Japan has taken a flexible stance and will continue to do so," Kato stated. Japan is demanding that Russia recognize its sovereignty over four islands off Hokkaido but will allow leeway on the timing and other arrangements for their return.

Yeltsin, after announcing he could not visit Japan in September for "domestic reasons," said that Tokyo's intransigence on the territorial issue would render the trip meaningless.

The islands of Etorofu, Kunashiri, Shikotan, and the Habomai group were seized by the Soviet Red Army after Japan announced its intention to surrender at the close of World War II.

China Seeks Investment From Smaller Firms

OW1410131692 Tokyo KYODO in English 1218 GMT 14 Oct 92

[Text] Tokyo, Oct. 14 KYODO—Chinese Vice Premier Zou Jiahua sought investment and high-technology transfers from smaller Japanese companies Wednesday to help strengthen bilateral relations.

Zou made the request in a talk by satellite with International Trade and Industry Minister Kozo Watanabe, which was recorded by Japan Broadcasting Corp. (NHK) for broadcast Sunday [18 October].

The Chinese leader agreed with a call by Watanabe for China to foster managers and executives, improve industrial infrastructure for energy, electric power, telecommunications and distribution, and standardize the approval process for foreign investment.

Zou also said China would not adopt a market pricing mechanism for energy and electric power.

SRV Foreign Minister Notes New Problems in PRC Ties

OW1310094092 Tokyo KYODO in English 0921 GMT 13 Oct 92

[Text] Tokyo, Oct. 13 KYODO—Vietnamese Foreign Minister Nguyen Manh Cam told Japanese Foreign Minister Michio Watanabe on Tuesday that Hanoi looks forward to an early resumption of full-scale Japanese economic assistance, Foreign Ministry officials said.

During a two-hour working lunch, the two foreign ministers discussed Japan's official development assistance, mostly suspended in 1979 following Vietnam's invasion of Cambodia to oust the Khmer Rouge government.

The talks focused on the major technical obstacle—Vietnam's repayment of arrears, set in 1978 at some 22.2 billion yen, the officials said without elaborating. Vietnam suspended repayments in 1980 in retaliation for Japan's freeze on aid.

Nguyen Manh Cam, who arrived in Japan on Sunday for a four-day stay, is on his way home after attending a UN

General Assembly session in New York and meeting U.S. Government officials to discuss normalizing bilateral ties.

Japan-Vietnam talks have gone well and Tokyo may resume loans after the U.S. presidential election November 3 and before year's end, officials have said.

Tokyo has promised Washington not to undermine its efforts to get a full accounting from Hanoi of servicemen missing from the Vietnam war, an issue in the U.S. election campaign.

Nguyen Manh Cam reiterated an invitation for Watanabe and Prime Minister Kiichi Miyazawa to visit Vietnam, officials said. Watanabe, who reportedly has been planning a January visit, said he would like to go if his schedule permits.

Before assuming his current post, Watanabe visited Vietnam in May 1990 against the advice of the Foreign Ministry and to Washington's consternation. Upon becoming foreign minister last November, he said he favored an early resumption of aid to Vietnam.

Nguyen Manh Cam and Watanabe agreed Tuesday that due in part to progress in the Cambodian peace process, Japan-Vietnam relations have improved significantly over the past two and a half years, officials said.

Watanabe also lauded Vietnam's improved ties with the six members of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations.

Nguyen Manh Cam, who replaced Nguyen Co Thach as foreign minister last year, was quoted as saying Vietnam hopes Japan will play a positive role in international affairs, promoting stability and prosperity in the Asia-Pacific region and serving as a locomotive for development.

The 63-year-old veteran diplomat said relations with China are basically moving in a positive direction, though some new problems have recently cropped up, the Japanese officials said.

Nguyen Manh Cam was apparently referring to recent tensions over the two countries' claims to the potentially oil-rich Spratly Islands in the South China Sea.

A Vietnamese delegation reportedly arrived in Beijing on Monday for negotiations on land and sea disputes that have strained newly normalized Sino-Vietnamese relations.

Officials said Nguyen Manh Cam also expressed regret that the Khmer Rouge is not abiding by UN-brokered Cambodian peace accords.

The guerrilla faction has refused to begin disarming and demobilizing its forces, arguing in part that some Vietnamese troops remain in Cambodia.

Hanoi denies that claim and UN peacekeepers in Cambodia say they have found no evidence to substantiate it.

Speaks at Press Club 14 Oct

OW1410095592 Tokyo KYODO in English 0941 GMT 14 Oct 92

[Text] Tokyo, Oct. 14 KYODO—The recent opening of a South Korean liaison office in Vietnam will eventually pave the way for a full normalization of relations, Vietnamese Foreign Minister Nguyen Manh Cam said Wednesday.

"This is an initial stage that will most certainly pave the way for the next stage, namely a wider and fuller relationship," Cam said in a news conference at the Japan National Press Club at the end of a four-day visit to Japan.

Cam said the warming of Hanoi's ties with Seoul will not undermine its relations with the communist government in Pyongyang, saying, "our relations with North Korea are long-standing and in excellent condition."

On October 9, South Korea formally opened its official representative office in Hanoi. Vietnam is reportedly planning on opening one in Seoul within the month.

Cam said the normalization process is taking place against the backdrop of the recent positive developments on the divided Korean peninsula and the simultaneous entry of the two Koreas to the United Nations in September 1991.

Vietnam, which has been [and] is pursuing economic reforms and diversifying its external relations in the wake of communism's demise overseas is expected to establish ties with South Korea after the U.S. presidential election in November, when Washington is reportedly likely to lift its crippling trade embargo against Vietnam.

Police Find Batteries, Timers at Arson Sites

OW1310064692 Tokyo KYODO in English 0626 GMT 13 Oct 92

[Excerpts] Tokyo, Oct. 13 KYODO—Fifteen suspected cases of arson occurred in Tokyo and four other prefectures early Tuesday [13 October] in what appeared to be protests against the dispatch of Japanese troops for United Nations peacekeeping operations in Cambodia, police said. Batteries and timing devices were found at the sites of the fires, they said. [passage omitted]

In Komaki, Aichi Prefecture, a fire destroyed the Kumano Shrine around 3:20 A.M., and fires damaged two Shinto shrines around 9:25 A.M. Komaki Air Base was the Tuesday morning departure point for Cambodia of the main brigade of engineering troops of the Self-Defense Forces peacekeeping team.

Four fires occurred simultaneously at a materials yard and other places owned by the Central Japan Railway Co. in three prefectures at around 7 A.M., halting a Shinkansen bullet train bound for Tokyo with some 1,000 passengers on board, police said.

Around 9 A.M., a fire occurred at a signal cable for the Tokaido Shinkansen line between Mishima and Shin-Fuji stations in Shizuoka Prefecture, west of Tokyo, disrupting train service for about half an hour, police said. Two other apparent arson attacks occurred near East Japan Railway Co. lines in Saitama Prefecture, north of Tokyo, police said.

Tokyo Concerned About Revival of Angolan Strife

OW1310082292 Tokyo KYODO in English 0750 GMT 13 Oct 92

[Text] Tokyo, Oct. 13 KYODO—Japan expressed concern Tuesday [13 October] that civil war could resume in Angola as the UNITA [National Union for the Total Independence of Angola] rebel movement refuses to accept the results of elections last month and threatens to reconstitute its military.

"We are very concerned that UNITA has aired certain doubts about the validity of the elections and showed a sign of withdrawing former UNITA units for the United Angolan Armed Forces," said Foreign Ministry Spokesman Masamichi Hanabusa.

"The return of civil strife in Angola is not acceptable to the international community," Hanabusa told foreign journalists at a news conference, adding the main rebel group should "exercise restraint."

The National Union for the Total Liberation of Angola (UNITA) has threatened "immediate war" if authorities publish the results of the September 29-30 multiparty elections, which it says were fraudulent.

Unofficial results show an apparent victory over UNITA by the MPLA (Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola) government in Luanda but UNITA leader Jonas Savimbi has claimed widespread cheating and ballot tampering in the presidential and parliamentary elections, news reports from Angola say.

Japan, which sent three election monitors to Angola under the U.N. umbrella, considers that the elections "were held with a high voting rate and, generally speaking, were held without major turmoil," Hanabusa said.

The election followed 16 years of war between UNITA and the MPLA government.

Last month, Japan offered 2 million dollars to the office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees to help repatriate 300,000 Angolan refugees from neighboring Zambia and Zaire.

South African Foreign Minister Pik Botha hurried Monday to Angola to attempt to avert an outbreak of hostilities. Pretoria sent troops to back UNITA in the civil war that lasted from 1975 to 1991, when a peace accord was concluded to set up the elections.

Opposition Proposes Summoning Kanemaru to Diet

OW1310102792 Tokyo KYODO in English 1007 GMT 13 Oct 92

[Excerpt] Tokyo, Oct. 13 KYODO—Three opposition parties proposed Tuesday ['3 October] that Liberal Democratic Party kingmaker Shin Kanemaru be summoned as a sworn witness to an extraordinary Diet session to look into the Tokyo Sagawa Kyubin money scandal, officials said.

The LDP made no clear-cut response to the proposal, saying the matter should be handled by the Diet committee concerned, the officials said.

The opposition camp made the proposal at a meeting of parliamentary strategists from the LDP, Social Democratic Party, Komeito and Democratic Socialist Party.

Seiroku Kajiyama, chairman of the LDP's Diet Affairs Committee, proposed at the meeting to convene the extraordinary Diet session on October 30 to last for 32 days through November 30.

The SDP, the No. 1 opposition party, called for convening the Diet session earlier than planned by the LDP, while Komeito and the DSP accepted the LDP dates in principle, the officials said.

The opposition parties argued for convening a longer session of around 50 days to discuss the scandal, political reform schemes and business-stimulating measures, they said.

The four parties will have a further round of talks to settle the timing and length of the extraordinary Diet session, the officials said.

Tomiichi Murayama represented the SDP at the session, and was joined by Takenori Kanzaki from Komeito and Atsushi Kanda of the Democratic Socialist Party (DSP), the officials said. [passage on scandal background omitted]

Minister Retreats From Demand for Kanemaru's Ouster

OW1310053892 Tokyo KYODO in English 0524 GMT 13 Oct 92

[Text] Tokyo, Oct. 13 KYODO—Construction Minister Taku Yamasaki on Tuesday [13 October] retreated from his earlier statement that Liberal Democratic Party kingmaker Shin Kanemaru should give up his Diet seat to take responsibility for his involvement in a major money scandal.

Yamasaki, one of the closest aides of Foreign Minister Michio Watanabe, told a news conference he had been careless when delivering a speech the previous day and added that he would refrain from making comments on, or voicing criticism against the legislature.

In the speech at a political gathering in Kobe on Monday, Yamasaki had commented that, "There is no other way for Mr. Kanemaru but to leave (the Diet)."

Yamasaki, speaking as a Diet member, told the news conference Tuesday that he had made the remark in Kobe after analyzing public opinion. The construction minister said the 200,000 yen fine imposed on Kanemaru was considered, by the general public, to be too light. Kanemaru should take some action to settle the problem of political ethics that stemmed from his involvement in the Tokyo Sagawa Kyubin scandal, Yamasaki said.

In a meeting with Chief Cabinet Secretary Koichi Kato earlier in the day, Yamasaki explained his speech of the previous day and said that he had not spoken from the standpoint of a cabinet member, government officials said. Yamasaki had become the first cabinet member to call for Kanemaru's ouster from the Diet for his illegal receipt of 500 million yen from the now defunct Tokyo Sagawa Kyubin Co. Demands for Kanemaru to quit his seat in the Diet have been mounting from both within and outside the LDP.

Ozawa: Kanemaru Taking Public Outrage Seriously

OW1310125192 Tokyo KYODO in English 1232 GMT 13 Oct 92

[Text] Tokyo, Oct. 13 KYODO—Liberal Democratic Party power broker Shin Kanemaru has taken seriously the public outrage surrounding his involvement in a major money scandal, Kanemaru's protege Ichiro Ozawa said Tuesday [13 October].

Speaking at a meeting of Diet members who belong to the LDP's biggest faction, led by Kanemaru, Ozawa said Kanemaru hinted Monday at leaving the party and on Tuesday suggested resigning from the parliament, Ozawa said.

Kanemaru has told Ozawa that a mere departure from the party cannot satisfy public opinion.

Ozawa, who is Kanemaru's hand-picked heir apparent, suggested that he will resign as deputy leader of the No. 1 faction if Kanemaru quits the Diet.

Takeshita Faction Leaders Consult With Kanemaru

OW1310065792 Tokyo KYODO in English 0646 GMT 13 Oct 92

[Text] Tokyo, Oct. 13 KYODO—Senior members of the most powerful faction in the ruling Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) went into a huddle Tuesday [13 October] with the faction's leader Shin Kanemaru, who is under mounting pressure to quit the Diet. Public calls for Kanemaru to resign from the House of Representatives have mounted because of his involvement in a major money scandal and reported links with gangsters.

Attending the meeting at Kanemaru's home in Tokyo were former Prime Minister Noboru Takeshita, founder of the LDP's largest faction, former LDP Secretary General Keizo Obuchi, Transport Minister Keiwa Okuda, International Trade and Industry Minister Kozo Watanabe, and the faction's Secretary General Moriyoshi Sato. It is not known what the faction leaders discussed. Political sources, however, said they must have discussed what action Kanemaru should take in response to calls from inside and outside the governing party for his resignation as a Diet member or from the party.

On Monday, several Kanemaru aides said their leader expressed his resolve last week to leave the Diet to assume responsibility for his involvement in the Tokyo Sagawa Kyubin scandal. Kanemaru, called the LDP's kingmaker, was fined 200,000 yen for violating the Political Funds Control Law after admitting the receipt of 500 million yen in illegal contributions from the now-defunct Tokyo Sagawa Kyubin parcel delivery firm.

In a speech Monday, Construction Minister Taku Yamasaki demanded that Kanemaru give up his Diet seat, saying, "There is no other way for Mr. Kanemaru but to leave."

Opposition parties are unanimous in demanding that Kanemaru testify as a sworn witness on his involvement in the scandal in an extraordinary Diet session expected to open later this month.

Kanemaru resigned as the LDP vice president in late August after admitting receiving the money from Hiroyasu Watanabe, then president of Tokyo Sagawa Kyubin Co., before the February 1990 general election. He was summarily indicted and paid the 200,000 yen fine earlier this month.

Kanemaru Announces Resignation From Diet 14 Oct

OW1410061192 Tokyo NHK General Television Network in Japanese 0518 GMT 14 Oct 92

[Correspondent Tsuyuki report]

[Excerpts] Mr. Shin Kanemaru, former vice president of the Liberal Democratic Party, currently is attending an executive committee meeting of the Takeshita faction. He is said to have told the faction formally of his intention to resign as a Diet member and to assume responsibility for the Tokyo Sagawa case. [Passage omitted]

We now take you to our correspondent outside the Takeshita faction office:

[Tsuyuki] I am reporting from the Takeshita faction office. Just now Mr. Kanemaru, former vice president of the party, spoke to reporters and revealed that he had submitted his resignation as a member of the House of Representatives. I will read his statement:

In order to make clear my responsibility as a politician in this recent issue, I submitted my letter of resignation to the speaker of the House of Representatives today. I intended to resign as a Diet member when I resigned as vice president of the LDP on 27 August, but owing to various circumstances, it has been delayed until today. I am sorry that so much trouble has been caused to the people of the nation. I extend my apologies from the bottom of my heart. Who is to blame? Shin Kanemaru is, and in recognition of that Kanemaru would like to resign. I hope a new age will begin.

This was Mr. Kanemaru's statement to reporters. He then left this office immediately. It is thought he headed for his home. I am reporting from in front of the Takeshita faction office.

Miyazawa Apologizes After Kanemaru Resignation

OW1410093692 Tokyo KYODO in English 0928 GMT 14 Oct 92

[Text] Tokyo, Oct. 14 KYODO—Prime Minister Kiichi Miyazawa apologized Wednesday in the face of public outrage over the misdeeds of power broker Shin Kanemaru, and said he would pursue political reforms with new vigor.

"It is extremely regrettable that this sort of situation has developed," Miyazawa said, commenting on Kanemaru's decision to resign from parliament to assume responsibility for the Tokyo Sagawa Kyubin money scandal.

"As president of the Liberal Democratic Party (LDP), I regard this more gravely than anyone. I apologize to the Japanese people," Miyazawa said.

Kanemaru left his post as vice president of the ruling party in late August when he acknowledged receiving 500 million yen in illegal donations from the mobster-linked Tokyo Sagawa Kyubin delivery firm.

Miyazawa said he plans to "take the lead" in introducing political reforms in response to public anger over the scandal.

"I hope to respond to candid advice offered by the public by introducing political reforms as soon as possible," Miyazawa said.

He evaded a question on whether the disorder in the largest LDP faction following Kanemaru's departure would affect his grip on power, saying that "there is nothing unusual" in his relations with the powerful bloc of former Prime Minister Noboru Takeshita.

Chief Cabinet Secretary Koichi Kato, in a separate news conference, said Kanemaru's resignation is a blow for Miyazawa's administration.

"Mr. Kanemaru was a pillar supporting the Miyazawa administration from the party's side. (His resignation) is a blow to the administration," Kato said.

While Miyazawa is intent on introducing reforms to reduce the cost of politics, Kato said he would wait for debate within the party to play out before taking the lead.

Ozawa Reportedly To Remain Acting Head of Faction

OW1410135492 Tokyo KYODO in English 1343 GMT 14 Oct 92

[Text] Tokyo, Oct. 14 KYODO—Ichiro Ozawa, stalwart of the most powerful faction in the ruling Liberal Democratic Party, will remain as its acting chairman, faction members said Wednesday.

They said former Prime Minister Noboru Takeshita, founder of the No. 1 faction in the LDP, met Ozawa and gave him words of encouragement.

The meeting followed talks Tuesday between Takeshita and former LDP Vice President Shin Kanemaru who announced his retirement from politics Wednesday in connection with major money and yakuza scandals.

During the Tuesday meeting, the members close to Ozawa related, Takeshita and Kanemaru agreed to continue to entrust the acting chairman's job to Ozawa.

Some rank and file members of the Takeshita faction, however, are demanding that Ozawa step down as the de facto leader of the 110-member faction to take the blame for his alleged poor handling of the scandals.

SDP Diet Members Criticize Handling of Scandal

OW1410105292 Tokyo KYODO in English 1042 GMT 14 Oct 92

[Text] Tokyo, Oct. 14 KYODO—Social Democratic Party (SDP) Diet members on Wednesday harshly criticized their leaders for their lenient handling of the Tokyo Sagawa Kyubin money scandal, party officials said.

At a meeting of SDP parliamentarians, lawmaker Kozo Watanabe demanded the party hold an extraordinary convention to reshuffle its executive committee, interpreted as a tacit call for the resignation of chairman Makoto Tanabe.

Veteran Diet member Sekisuke Nakanishi touched on the close relationship between Tanabe and ruling Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) power broker Shin Kanemaru, who announced his decision to resign from the Diet Wednesday for his involvement in the scandal.

Nakanishi said the party should give up the perception that those who have solid connections with the LDP are able politicians, according to the officials.

The officials said there was a wave of dissatisfaction toward the leadership at the meeting for its sloppy

handling of the Tokyo Sagawa scandal. Participants made strong calls on the leaders to come to grips with unraveling it, they said.

Tanabe remained silent during the meeting, they said.

The SDP leader staged the meeting to beef up the party's actions over the scandal and political reform in an extraordinary Diet session expected to open late this month.

Opposition Wants To Summon Kanemaru, Takeshita

OW1410075792 Tokyo KYODO in English 0734 GMT 14 Oct 92

[Text] Tokyo, Oct. 14 KYODO—The head of Japan's largest opposition party said Wednesday his party will demand that political power broker Shin Kanemaru and former Prime Minister Noboru Takeshita be summoned as sworn witnesses to the extraordinary Diet session, expected to convene October 30.

Makoto Tanabe, chairman of the Social Democratic Party (SDP), made the comment at separate general meetings of party members in the House of Representatives and the House of Councillors.

Tanabe said Kanemaru's resignation is natural considering the opinions of the public.

"Compared to the large indignation of the public, it (Kanemaru's resignation) came too late," he said.

He said, however, that this is not the end of the affair and that investigations to find the truth of the Tokyo Sagawa Kyubin money scandal should continue.

Kanemaru, who is known as a kingmaker in the governing Liberal Democratic Party, announced Tuesday he is leaving the Diet to take responsibility for accepting 500 million yen in illegal donations from the delivery company.

The 78-year-old Kanemaru resigned in late August as LDP vice president after admitting receiving the money and was indicted in a summary procedure for violating the political funds control law. He has paid a 200,000 yen fine for the offense.

But he faced growing public outcry demanding his resignation as a Diet member and as the head of the LDP's largest faction, founded by former Prime Minister Noboru Takeshita.

Tanabe indicated he intends to push to have Takeshita accept responsibility for his alleged links with mobsters, adding that such links damage Japan's democracy. He also said there should be a thorough investigation of the matter.

According to prosecution sources, Tokyo Sagawa Kyubin's former president, Hiroyasu Watanabe, acting on a request from Kanemaru, asked the now deceased leader of Japan's No. 2 yakuza gang to quell an anti-Takeshita movement by a right-wing group during the 1987 race for the LDP presidency. The LDP presidency carries with it the post of prime minister.

In the 1987 race, then Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone picked Takeshita as his successor.

Leaders of other opposition parties also proposed that Kanemaru be summoned as sworn witnesses to the extraordinary Diet session.

Komeito head Koshiro Ishida said Kanemaru and Takeshita should both be summoned, saying Takeshita has the same amount of responsibility and that he should also give up his Diet seat.

He said Kanemaru's resignation is natural considering the seriousness of the money scandal.

Keigo Ouchi, head of the Democratic Socialist Party, also called the resignation a matter of course in view of Kanemaru's apparent links with mobsters, saying all those involved in the scandal should be summoned to find the truth of the affair.

Japanese Communist Party Presidium Chairman Tetsuzo Fuwa called the LDP kingmaker's resignation "a victorious first step" for the public but that things should not end here.

He proposed setting up a special committee at the extraordinary Diet session to probe the Tokyo Sagawa Kyubin scandal.

Satsuki Eda, head of the United Social Democratic Party, a minor opposition group, called for the cabinet of Prime Minister Kiichi Miyazawa to resign en masse, saying the cabinet which was supported by Kanemaru, also bears responsibility.

Eda said the problem lies in money and faction politics and that thorough investigation on the matter should take place.

Kanemaru Resignation Not To 'Harm' Fiscal Policy

OW1410101192 Tokyo KYODO in English 1006 GMT 14 Oct 92

[Text] Tokyo, Oct. 14 KYODO—A top-ranking Finance Ministry official Wednesday brushed aside concern that ruling party kingmaker Shin Kanemaru's resignation will harm the government's fiscal management, including Diet discussions over the forthcoming supplementary budget.

The official, who spoke with Japanese reporters on condition he not be identified, said there is a consensus among both ruling and opposition camps in the Diet that the supplementary budget is very important for propping up the faltering economy.

He said he does not see any serious possibility the Diet discussions over the budget will be delayed due to former Liberal Democratic Party Vice President Kanemaru's resignation of his Diet seat Wednesday.

The ministry plans to submit the supplementary budget to the Diet as soon as an extraordinary session is convened at the end of October.

The extra budget contains additional fiscal spending spelled out in the 10.7 trillion yen fiscal stimulus package announced in late August.

Kanemaru said Wednesday he will resign as a Diet member amid growing criticism about his illegal acceptance of a 500 million yen donation from a parcel delivery company.

The ministry official also said the latest trade surplus figures are "large," but denied there is a need for any structural changes in the economy to reduce the surplus.

The ministry announced earlier that Japan's customs-cleared trade surplus hit records in both September and in the first half of fiscal 1992.

The official blamed the sharp increase in the surplus mainly on the recent upswing of the yen, which boosted the dollar-denominated values of Japanese exports.

He noted that about 40 percent of Japanese exports are denominated in yen, and the yen's appreciation automatically increases the doliar-denominated values of the exports.

He said the effects of the economic booster package will eventually set in to reduce the surplus by stimulating imports.

The official said it is not clear whether it would be a good thing for Japan to run a trade deficit like all the other group of seven major industrial countries.

He said capital demand from developing countries should be given consideration.

Shortfalls To Force 1st Budget Cuts in 6 Years

OW1410101292 Tokyo KYODO in English 0959 GMT 14 Oct 92

[Text] Tokyo, Oct. 14 KYODO—Soaring tax revenue shortfalls will force the government to cut its original budget for the first time in six years in the current fiscal year, Finance Ministry sources said Wednesday.

The government will have to cut several hundred billion yen from the original fiscal 1992 budget as tax revenues are expected to fall 4.8 trillion yen short for the year ending next March, the sources said.

The last such cuts in the original budget came in fiscal 1986, when economic stagnation caused by the yen's sharp rise against other currencies produced large revenue shortfalls.

The government has said it plans to submit a pump-priming auxiliary budget to the Diet to be convened later this month as a follow-up to its 10.7 trillion yen economic stimulus package adopted in late August.

But tax revenues are expected to reach only 57.7 trillion yen, well below the government's original projection of 62.54 trillion yen, the sources said.

A ministry survey of major enterprises estimated corporate tax revenue for the year at 15 trillion yen, more than 3 trillion yen below the originally forecast 18.1 trillion yen, the sources said.

Income tax revenue is expected to drop because of lower interest rates, and income from real estate transactions is expected to fall about 2 trillion yen short of originally estimated 27.28 trillion yen, they said.

The government plans to help fill the revenue gap with a 1,531.8 billion yen surplus carried over from fiscal 1991 and several hundred billion yen in revenues from the Bank of Japan and the Japan Racing Association, the Finance Ministry sources said.

The government will also issue about 2.2 trillion yen worth of construction bonds, they said.

On the spending side, the government will have to appropriate about 2.5 trillion yen for pay hikes for government personnel and subsidies to housing and urban reconstruction corporations.

The local allocation tax distributed to local governments will be slashed by about 1.4 trillion yen, and about 150 billion yen will be cut from an originally budgeted 350 billion yen in miscellaneous appropriations, the sources said.

North Korea

South Begins 'Provocative Air War Exercises'

SK1310123392 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1036 GMT 13 Oct 92

[Text] Pyongyang October 13 (KCNA)—The South Korean authorities started provocative air war exercises codenamed " '92 Operation of Prevailing Over Communism" on Oct. 12, a radio report from Seoul said.

The war game will last till Oct. 24, in which air fighting and tactical bombing exercises will be staged in a real war atmosphere with the mobilization of nuclear-capable fighter-bombers and other warplanes.

The war exercises of the South Korean authorities after the adoption and effectuation of the inter-Korean agreement clearly prove that they do not want peace and peaceful reunification of the country but are still dreaming a foolish dream of "unification by prevailing over communism" by force of arms.

This is proved all the clearer by the fact that they are now carrying on a campaign against the North over a "spy ring case" of their own making and decided to resume the Team Spirit joint military maneuvers which had been a stumbling block in the way of inter-Korean dialogue.

The " '92 Operation of Prevailing Over Communism" is a very provocative war exercise against the North as the name denotes.

The South Korean authorities must look straight at the trend of the times and immediately stop the reckless play with fire.

Group Spokesman Says Exercises Must Not Be Held

SK1410060492 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0438 GMT 14 Oct 92

["CPRF Spokesman Denounces U.S.-South Korea Military Confab"—KCNA headline]

[Text] Pyongyang October 14 (KCNA)—Should the United States and the South Korean authorities take the road of aggravating tensions by staging the "Team Spirit" joint military exercises again, all dialogues including the North-South high-level talks would be foiled, the implementation of the North-South agreement would come to a standstill and they would be held entirely responsible for all the consequences arising from that.

A spokesman of the Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland [CPRF] said this in a statement on October 13.

The statement says:

The United States and the South Korean military authorities at a recent "annual Security Consultative Meeting" in Washington took issue with the North's "nuclear problem" and agreed to resume next year the "Team Spirit" joint military exercises which were suspended this year, to shelve the "second-stage reduction program" of the U.S. forces present in South Korea and deploy the U.S. Air Force and Navy combat power before an event of contingency on the Korean peninsula. This is an undisguised act of provocation to deliberately strain the situation of the Korean peninsula which is moving towards reconciliation and detente.

As far as the "nuclear problem" mentioned by the United States and the South Korean authorities is concerned, it is a problem caused by the introduction of U.S. forces' nuclear weapons into South Korea. It is the U.S. and South Korean authorities themselves who should be under nuclear suspicion now when we have undergone international nuclear inspection.

It is like a thief crying "Stop thief!" to take issue with our "nuclear problem".

Moreover, the United States and the South Korean authorities talking about "suspicion of nuclear development," are scheming to resume the "Team Spirit" war game which was stopped before the nuclear inspection of us at the moment when the authenticity of our peaceful nuclear policy has been confirmed through several rounds of nuclear inspection by the International Atomic Energy Agency. This is a far-fetched argument which cannot be justified with anything.

The United States must totally withdraw its aggressor troops and nuclear weapons from South Korea and revoke the plan to resume the "Team Spirit" joint military exercises, instead of trying to threaten others by resorting to adventurous war provocation moves.

Military Sources Report 11, 12 Oct U.S. Exercises

SK1410072192 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0433 GMT 14 Oct 92

[Text] Pyongyang October 14 (KCNA)—The U.S. imperialist aggressors are aggravating the situation on the Korean peninsula, staging military exercises aimed at invading the North these days with the mobilization of nuclear capable fighter-bombers, the E-3 early warning plane, electronic jamming planes and other warplanes of different types, according to military sources.

On Oct. 11 and 12, the U.S. imperialists let fly fighter-bombers and assault planes of the U.S. 7th Air Force in the skies above Tokjok Islet, Wonju and Samchok and staged a joint ground strike exercise in coordination with fighter planes of the South Korean puppet air force.

Earlier, the U.S. imperialists committed air attack and joint ground strike exercises under the command of overseas-based E-3 early warning plane on October 9.

Mobilized in the war exercises in the skies above Uljin, Tanyang and Kochang were nuclear-capable F-16 fighter-bombers, F-4 and F-5 and A-37 and other warplanes, more than 150 in all.

The U.S. imperialists got overheated with an electronic warfare exercise aimed at a surprise strike at the northern half of Korea on October 9 and 10.

Hurled into the war gamble were more than 200 fighter planes of different types.

On October 9, 10 and 12 the South Korean puppets massively mobilized artillery pieces, tanks and the mechanized infantry units in military exercises under the cover of formations of fighter-bombers and armed helicopters in the areas of Yonchon, Uijongbu and Yinje.

7, 8 Oct U.S. Exercises

SK1010095392 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0811 GMT 10 Oct 92

[Text] Pyongyang October 10 (KCNA)—The U.S. imperialist aggressors staged nuclear bombing and striking

exercises against the northern half of Korea in the sky above Yongwol, South Korea, on October 7, according to military sources.

They also staged that day an exercise of surprise strike at the North by mobilizing more than 300 fighter-bombers and assault planes of the U.S. Air Force present in South Korea and the puppet air force in the skies above Sosan and Kunsan.

On October 8, the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets set in-motion some 240 warplanes in an aerial combat exercise for air supremacy and surprise attack on the North.

On the same day, they held an air war exercise of supporting a ground attack operation in Hwachon and Kapyong.

More than 700 warplanes were mobilized in the air war exercises against the North on October 8.

Premier's Letter to South Counterpart Reported

SK1410110992 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1029 GMT 14 Oct 92

[Text] Pyongyang October 14 (KCNA)—Premier of the DPRK Administration Council Yon Hyong-muk, who is head of the North side's delegation to the North-South high-level talks, sent a letter today to Hyon Sung-chong, South Korean "prime minister" and head of the South side's delegation, denouncing the South side's anti-dialogue, anti-reunification, flunkeyist treacheries aimed at blocking the favorably developing inter-Korean dialogue and turning the situation on the Korean peninsula back to the original point of the confrontation era.

The ill-boding acts conducted by the South side at home and abroad now cause a deep concern among the world people over the prospect of the implementation of the inter-Korean agreement and the improvement of the North-South relations, the letter says, and continues:

After it fabricated and published the "case of the Workers' Party of Korea in South Korea," a fiction directed against the North, the South side decided to resume the Team Spirit joint military maneuvers, heaping abuses on the North, its dialogue partner, together with the United States, suspend the second-stage reduction of U.S. troops in South Korea and deploy a "quick deterrent force" of the United States in South Korea.

This arouses deep apprehensions among the entire fellow countrymen desirous of reconciliation, detente, peace and reunification and of the world peaceloving people.

As our side has already made clear, the "case of the Workers' Party of Korea in South Korea" advertised by your side is nothing but a customary political drama conceived by the "Security Planning Board" in a bid to cope with the "presidential elections" slated for December.

We must draw a serious attention to the fact that the resumption of the "Team Spirit" joint military manoeuvres is a wanton violation of the North-South agreement and the joint declaration on denuclearization which both sides solemnly vowed to the nation to implement.

The South side took the fictitious "nuclear development" by the North as a pretext for resuming the military exrcises. But it is a fiction invented by the United States for its ulterior political purpose.

Your side's scheme to resume the "Team Spirit" on the pretext of the "nuclear problem" is, to all intents and purposes, an act of destroying the North-South dialogue and of giving up the implementation of the North-South agreement and joint declaration on denuclearization and is a declaration of all-out confrontation with us. It cannot be construed otherwise.

Under no pretext can your side justify its acts against dialogue, peace and reunification or evade its responsibility for them.

It depends [words indistinct] attitude hereafter whether the North-South relations improve, or not, and whether the North-South agreement and joint declaration on denuclearization are implemented, or not.

I hold that your side should frankly admit that the "case of the WPK in South Korea" is a drama invented as an "election stratagem" and apologize for it and unconditionally revoke the unjust decision to resume the "Team Spirit" against us and to call off the planned reduction of U.S. forces in South Korea.

At the same time, we urge your side to immediately repatriate old Yi In mo, set up a meeting place for dispersed families at Panmunjom and take the road of improving the North-South relations in good faith, as unanimously demanded by the people at home and abroad.

Message Sent to South About 'Fabricated' WPK Case

SK1310110492 Pyongyang Korean Central Broadcasting Network in Korean 1200 GMT 12 Oct 92

[Text] North Korea's Paek Nam-chun, chairman of the North-South Political Subcommittee, sent a telephone message to the South Korean Chairman Yi Tong-pok on 12 October.

The message noted: Your side unreasonably proposed that we convene an emergency Political Subcommittee meeting, after you recently fabricated the so-called case of the Workers Party of Korea [WPK] in South Korea and are trying your hardest to link it to us.

The case of the WPK in South Korea, which your side is raving about, is a drama produced and staged by your side and driven by your own need. It is full of lies and deception. Its true aspects have already been revealed to the public, and it has nothing to do with us.

Public opinion at home and abroad unanimously raised voices of protest, stressing that your side fabricated this incident for use as stereotypical shock therapy for the presidential election, which is facing a deadlock, and to return North-South relations to their original point of confrontation by blocking the overall implementation of the North-South agreement which entered the stage of practice. Thus, this case was concocted for insidious political and military purposes.

It is evident that this case cannot be a subject of negotiation between the two sides. It contradicts common sense to call for an emergency meeting of the Political Subcommittee over this case. Your side's unreasonable proposal is nothing but a wild violation of the agreement between the two sides.

The annexed agreement for the implementation and observance of North-South reconciliation, which both sides' prime ministers signed and declared effective to the nation at the eighth North-South high-level talks, stipulates that an issue concerning the suspension of destructive and subversive action raised by one side shall be discussed at the Joint Reconciliation Committee, not at the Political Subcommittee.

Accordingly, your proposal for an emergency meeting of the Political Subcommittee about an issue beyond the subcommittee's authority violates the agreement between the sides and is wrong. It ignores even the elementary formalities.

We are deeply regretful about your side's rashness, regarding it as an insidious act to lay a deliberate, new obstacle to the development of North-South relations.

I take this opportunity to make it clear that the fabricated case of the WPK in South Korea cannot be a subject of discussion, not only at the Political Subcommittee but also at the Joint Reconciliation Committee, which is still to be formed and begin operation.

If your side truly wants reconciliation and reunification, you should not ridicule the desire and aspiration of the South Korean people to live in an independent, democratic, reunified fatherland free from subordination, fascism, nation-selling, and oppression. Your side should immediately stop antidialogue and antireunification commotions, should unconditionally release all people who were illegally arrested and imprisoned, and should immediately suspend reckless acts against our side, a partner in dialogue.

Statements Issued Against 'Anti-DPRK Smear Campaign'

SK1310075492 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0427 GMT 13 Oct 92

[Text] Pyongyang October 13 (KCNA)—The Central Committees of the General Federation of Trade Unions, the Union of Agricultural Working People and the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea made public statements Monday denouncing the results of investigation into the "Case of the Workers' Party of Korea in South Korea" fabricated and published by the South Korean "Security Planning Board" [SPB].

The Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea in a statement branded the SPB announcement on the results of investigation as a premeditated trick to foment North-South confrontation against the North-South agreement and a base intrigue to threaten the opposition camp and pro-reunification and democratic forces and continually maintain the "regime of the Democratic Liberal Party".

The Central Committee of the Union of Agricultural Working People of Korea in a statement said that the puppet SPB rigged up the smear case to conduct an anti-DPRK campaign in a bid to totally suppress and stamp out the struggle of South Korean farmers and people against the attempt of the "Democratic Liberal Party" to stay in power.

The Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea in a statement said that the case is an utterly deceptive drama which has nothing to do with the North and a premeditated plot to get rid of a blind alley.

The statements demanded that the South Korean rulers immediately release all those who have been arrested on the charge of involvement in the fictitious "case" and stop the anti-DPRK smear campaign at once.

South's Seizure of 'Progressive Books' Denounced

SK1410064192 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0500 GMT 14 Oct 92

["Reckless Sword-brandishing Against Human Rights"—KCNA headline]

[Text] Pyongyang October 14 (KCNA)—The South Korean fascist police conducted a "special search" in Seoul in September and seized more than 6,000 progressive books of 156 kinds, branding those which contain articles aspiring after democracy and supporting the North's reunification line as "books benefiting the enemy."

Commenting on this, a NODONG SINMUN analyst today says this is a thing that could be done only by the South Korean rulers who want to perpetuate the national division and prolong their dictatorship.

It is a common practice in capitalist countries today that the organization of communist parties and their activities are allowed, not to speak of the idea of socialism. But they are banned in South Korea, the news analyst says, and goes on: This vividly shows that South Korea is, indeed, a dark, fascist society without an equal in the world.

The high-handed seizure of books is drawing public attention as it was committed after the "Home Ministry," "Security Planning Board" and others expressed "willingness" to maintain "neutrality" recently.

"Neutrality" advertised by the present ruler and repressive machines is a sham.

They are intending to make the military fascist forces stay in power for another term after suppressing and destroying democratic forces under the plausible slogan of "neutrality."

The South Korean authorities' attempts to dampen the people's aspirations after advanced ideas and social progress at the point of the bayonet are bound to face condemnations from the public at home and abroad.

North, South Joint Nuclear Control Committee Meets

SK1410113292 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1108 GMT 14 Oct 92

[Text] Panmunjom October 14 (KCNA)—The sixth contact of members of the North-South Joint Nuclear Control Committee was held at the conference room of the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission in Panmunjom today.

At the contact, the North side denounced the decision made by the South side together with the United States to resume the Team Spirit joint military maneuvers for nuclear warfare and freezing the plan of the second-stage reduction of the U.S. troops in South Korea, crying over the fiction of "nuclear development by the North". The decision was branded as an intolerable challenge to the fellow countrymen and the nation desirous of denuclearization and a deliberate act to nullify the joint declaration on denuclearization proclaimed by the sides to the world.

The North side seriously warned that if the South side resumes the criminal Team Spirit, a grave obstacle would be laid in the way of the implementation of the inter-Korean agreement and the joint declaration on denuclearization and the South side would never be able to evade the responsibility.

The South side, at a loss for words in face of the just reproach by the North side, told a lie that the adoption of the decision to resume the Team Spirit at the South Korea-U.S. "annual Security Consultative Meeting" is a "distortion of fact." The South side insisted that the Team Spirit is not a rehearsal for a nuclear war but an "exercise for defence."

On the assumption that the South side would unequivocally answer the question whether the Team Spirit would be resumed or not at the next contact, the North side proposed to discuss Chapter 3 "definition of objects of inspection for verification of denuclearization" in the draft rules of inspection.

The South side's draft excluded the U.S. nuclear weapons and bases in South Korea from inspection.

The North side urged the South to specify the rules of inspection on overall inspection of the U.S. nuclear weapons and bases as demanded by the nation and world conscience, no longer denying that there exist U.S. nuclear weapons and bases in South Korea.

Concluding the contact, the North side urged the South side once again to stop acts contradictory to the spirit of the joint declaration on denuclearization [words indistinct] outside the conference room.

The sides decided to hold the seventh contact of members on October 29.

KCNA Reviews 14 Oct Pyongyang Press

SK1410064692 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0447 GMT 14 Oct 92

[Press Review]

[Text] Pyongyang October 14 (KCNA)—Papers here today report that President Kim Il-song of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent a message of greetings to President of the Presidential Council of the Republic of Yemen 'Ali 'Abdallah Saleh on the 29th anniversary of the October 14 revolution in Yemen.

NODONG SINMUN carries a message of greetings to the great leader President Kim Il-song from Dilip Barua, general secretary of the C.C. [Central Committee], the Communist Party of Bangladesh (Marxist-Leninist), on the occasion of the 47th founding anniversary of the Workers' Party of Korea, and words of foreigners praising President Kim Il-song.

Today is the 47th anniversary of the historical speech "Every Effort for the Building of a New, Democratic Korea" made by President Kim Il-song after his triumphal return to the homeland with the accomplishment of the historical cause of national liberation. On this occasion, NODONG SINMUN comes out with an article "Cheers of the Day Will Be Everlasting in the Minds of the People" and MINJU CHOSON a note of visit to the arch of triumph.

It is reported in the press that "The Historical Lesson in Building Socialism and the General Line of Our Party", an immortal classical work of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, was brought out in booklet in different countries.

Comrade Kim Chong-il sent agitating equipment to the organisations of the Union of Agricultural Working People of Korea, papers report.

Papers inform the readers that a special envoy of the Togolese president paid a congratulatory visit to the Korean Embassy in Lome on the occasion of the 47th founding anniversary of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Carried in NODONG SINMUN is a message of greetings sent by the WPK Central Committee to Budragchaagiyn Dash-Yondon upon his election as general secretary of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party.

"Political Life of Our People Is Most Precious and Worthy Life" is the headline of an article of the paper.

Econews of the press include reports about the completion of another purification system in Pyongyang and the increased power production at the Pukchang thermal power complex.

Given in the press is an account of a meeting held in Pyongyang to mark the 30th founding anniversary of the Health Management Institute and the 5th founding anniversary of the Collaborating Centre of the World Health Organisation for the Development of Primary Health Care.

Papers carry a statement of the spokesman of the Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland denouncing the U.S. and South Korean military authorities for holding a provocative military confab, at which an agreement to resume the "Team Spirit" joint military exercises in South Korea was reached.

Appearing in the press is a statement of the C.C., the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea condemning the fabrication of the so-called "case of the Workers' Party of Korea in South Korea" by the puppet Security Planning Board of South Korea.

Papers report that South Korean teachers held a meeting to get the National Union of Teachers (Chongyojo) legalized and support the struggle of the MBC union and the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets staged a large-scale joint air war exercise.

A commentary of NODONG SINMUN hits out at the seizure of progressive books by the South Korean fascist police.

A full support to the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo has been expressed in different countries in the month of supporting the proposal, says the press.

The press reports that the 19th anniversary of the victory in the October war was observed in Egypt, "Mao Zedong Large Dictionary" was published and the 40th anniversary of the death of internationalist soldier Qiu Shaoyun was commemorated in China, the Mongolian president submitted the draft "Basic Line of State Policy To Guarantee Social Order" to the great state Khural and the Swedish prime minister made public a government statement on a series of questions including the entry into the European Community, cooperation with Europe and environmental protection.

NODONG SINMUN comes out with an article on the harsh robbery by the Japanese imperialists in the countryside during their occupation of Korea.

NODONG SINMUN Notes PRC Founding Anniversary

SK1310063692 Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 1 Oct 92 p 1

[Editorial: "The 43d Anniversary of the Founding of the PRC"]

[Text] Today is the Chinese people's national holiday. The PRC was founded 43 years ago on 1 October 1949. The founding of the republic was a great event in the political life of the Chinese people. With the founding of the republic, China embarked on the road of new development.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song clarified: "The Chinese people won the victory of the people's revolution through the protracted and arduous struggle under the leadership of the CPC. Since then, a new rich and developing socialist China has appeared on the wide land of China."

The birth of the new socialist China was the result of the Chinese people's protracted struggle. The Chinese people were forced to endure feudal oppression and suffered interference and aggression from outside forces for a long time. This brought sufferings and misfortune to the Chinese people.

The Chinese people rose up in the struggle for freedom and liberation. They bravely fought against reactionary military castes and outside forces of aggression even under difficult circumstances and finally won victory. The victory of the people's revolution in China was an event that had a great effect on the political situation of the world and showed that people should struggle to the end to pioneer their destiny and that the cause of justice is victorious without fail.

With the founding of the PRC, socialism has taken roots in the wide land of China. Since the founding of the republic, the fraternal Chinese people have advanced along the road they chose while firmly defending the gains of the revolution achieved in blood under the leadership of the CPC.

The Chinese people's revolutionary practice and experiences in the past period have verified the truth that only socialism can bring freedom, equality, happiness, and prosperity to them.

Centuries-old backwardness and poverty which have dominated China for a long time have been eliminated and the appearance of the country has been changed. Since the third plenary session of the 11th CPC Central Committee, a new change took place in the lives of the Chinese people. Social, political, and economic stability were achieved and the people's welfare was promoted. In addition, the country's material and technical basis was strengthened. Today, the Chinese people are carrying out the 10-year plan for the people's economy and social development and the eighth Five-Year plan. Under the principle of "one country, two systems," it is making efforts to unify the whole country.

China is carrying out a peace-loving foreign policy and is developing friendly and cooperative relations with other countries. We are happy about the fact that the Chinese people are achieving results in the struggle to build a distinctive society in accordance with the situation of its country.

The DPRK and the PRC are neighboring countries. In the past, the people of the two countries shared their fate in the struggle to oppose the common enemies, and together they overcame a period of harsh trials. They are deepening comradely friendship and are supporting and encouraging each other's cause. Through this process, friendship between the DPRK and the PRC was all the more consolidated and developed.

Friendship between the DPRK and the PRC, which the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song established and fostered with the respected Comrade Mao Zedong and Comrade Zhou Enlai, is being continuously developed amid the great interest and efforts of the leaders of the two countries today.

Today's international situation is resolutely complicated. The cold war structure between the East and West has been pulled down but the old forces of imperialism remain as they are. Their maneuvers are all the more open. Taking advantage of the destruction of the balance of power, the modern imperialists are furthering efforts to constantly adhere to the policy of strength and to commit a tyrannical act. In particular, with the strategic purpose of turning the world into a unipolarized world dominated by them and under the placards of the so-called "prevention of dispute" and "safeguard of human rights," the imperialists are further strengthening the policy of aggression and intervention. They are directing the spearhead of their aggressive and interventionist policy to the socialist countries. According to their doctrine "Divide and Conquer", the imperialists have frantically maneuvered to destroy the friendship and unity of socialist countries, to alienate them, to destroy them from inside by strengthening ideological and cultural infiltration into socialist countries. Such being the case, it is necessary for socialist countries to take a joint step to defend the socialist cause and to strengthen unity and cooperation. To this end, it is very important to develop the friendly and cooperative relations between the peoples of the two countries of the DPRK and China.

Socialist construction has been successfully promoted in our country. The socialism of our own style centered on the popular masses has been constantly consolidated and developed without faltering in the face of the imperialists' maneuvers of pressure and intervention. A new bright vista is being unfurled in a struggle to independently and peacefully reunify the fatherland. In addition, the broad social circles of the world, valuing justness and peace, extend positive support and solidarity to our people's just cause. We hope that DPRK-Chinese friendship, which has long historical roots and traditions, will be constantly strengthened and developed by the joint efforts of the two parties, the two countries, and the two peoples.

Congratulating the friendly Chinese people on their national day, we wish them new successes in their future efforts.

NODONG SINMUN Extols Kim Chong-il's Leadership

SK1210060992 Pyongyang Korean Central Broadcasting Network in Korean 0000 GMT 8 Oct 92

[NODONG SINMUN 8 October special article: "Source of Our People's Absolute Trust in the Party"]

[Text] Today, our people call the honorable Workers Party of Korea [WPK] a maternal party and entrust their entire destiny to the party and the leader. Our people's trust in their own party becomes stronger as time goes by and is an absolute trust that nothing can shake.

In our country, the party has won firm support from the popular masses, and the firmest single-minded unity between the party and the people has been achieved. This is because the party has high authority and prestige beyond comparison.

Our people are under the leadership of the invincible revolutionary party, which is glorifying its high dignity and honor as a great guide of the era and the revolution. This is our people's greatest pride.

1. For the working-class party to have high authority and dignity is important for fulfilling its noble mission to the end.

The party is the revolution's headquarters and leading political organization. By nature, the party assumes a guiding position in revolution and construction and plays a leadership role. The working-class party, therefore, must have high leadership authority and prestige corresponding to its position and role. Only when the party has authority and dignity will it be able to firmly establish its leadership system throughout society and lead revolution and construction as it determines and intends. All the issues concerning party building and the implementation of revolutionary causes are related to how the party establishes its authority.

The party's authority determines the revolution's destiny. The working class' revolutionary cause, the socialist cause, can victoriously advance only when the broad strata of popular masses resolutely struggle under the party's banner. The grand task of uniting all the people around the party as one cannot be carried out by practical measures or power. What is very important in this task is the party's authority. The party's high authority is a source that makes the people trust in the party, gives them confidence in victory, and unites them in a single-mindedly united rank.

Only a great party with absolute authority can serve as a firm center of unity and form a strong revolutionary rank. This is an invincible truth in the revolutionary movement. Stern trials and difficulties can lie ahead of the revolutionary road: They may determine it. A revolutionary party strongly unites the people with its high authority, crushes vicious challenges from the enemy, and leads revolution and construction to endless upsurges. Therefore, a revolution led by a great party that has indestructible authority sees no setback or stagnation.

The party's authority leads to the fatherland's dignity and the nation's honor. People are very vigorously and extensively struggling to defend the independence and dignity of their country and nation. In today's era, the dignity of a country and nation cannot be determined by such objective factors as the size of its territory and population and the length of its history. The destiny of a country and nation is determined by the greatness of a party and its leader [suryong]. A great party enables all the people to display high national spirits and vigorously display national dignity in political, economic, and cultural fields and all the other fields. If a party, which is a leading force that represents and leads the country and nation, is powerless and has no authority, the nation will lose its brilliance and will not be able to win international encouragement and support. For this very reason, the party is called the defender of national dignity and honor and their symbol.

The WPK is displaying its honor as our era's most authoritative and dignified revolutionary party.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau and secretary of the WPK Central Committee says: Ours is an ever-victorious party and the most authoritative and dignified great party that has been tested and consolidated amid a long stern struggle. How powerful and influential the working-class party is in revolution and construction and how well it maintains its leadership position depends on how great it's leader [yongdoja] is.

The party's authority is synonymous with the leader's [suryong] authority. Our party has been able to traverse the single road of proud victory and enjoy high authority today because the party holds the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the great man of the great men, whom the people of the world are unanimously looking up to with reverence, as the head of the party. The respected and beloved leader's absolute authority has become not only the basic source that makes it possible for our party to take deep roots among the broad popular masses and to win great trust and support from the masses, but also the key factor that makes it possible for our party and people to vigorously demonstrate its dignity and honor in the international arena.

Our party's authority and dignity have reached the highest plane amid the march to model the entire party and society after the chuche idea. Thanks to the wise leadership of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, who is extensively inheriting and developing the immortal achievements that the great leader has registered in the cause of building a chuche-oriented party and in the revolution and construction, a complete innovation has been effected in our party's might, combat power, and appearance.

Today's dignity and authority of the WPK—which has been further strengthened and developed more than ever before in terms of the party rank's ideological and organizational spirit and in terms of its ties with the masses—are closely linked with the greatness of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Experiences in building our party teaches the noble truth that only when the issue of inheriting leadership is brilliantly solved in conformity with the demands of the developing revolution can the high authority of the party founded by the leader [suryong] be invariably defended and further glorified. Our party which has held the great leader [yongdoja] in high esteem is today demonstrating to the world its high authority and dignity as a most powerful unit of the international working class struggling for independence and socialism.

Our party's authority is its high leadership authority which is firmly demonstrating in all sectors of the revolution and construction. The party in the socialist society is to exercise political leadership in all organizations, organs, and members of the society. Such a leadership role of the party in the socialist society cannot be replaced by any political organization. Therefore, the party's authority should become firm and invariable in all sectors of the revolution and construction and, thus, should make it possible to extensively exercise leadership in the highly organized socialist society.

In our country all organizations, organs, and structures, including organs of power, economic organs, public organizations, military organs thoroughly uphold the party's leadership. Our people's government has become the powerful revolutionary government which realizes our party's leadership. Our revolutionary armed forces, as well, are outstandingly performing the role as the defender that upholds the party's cause with armed forces. Also, all public organizations, including youth organizations, are performing the duty of the transmission belts linking the party and the masses.

Today's realities—in which all organizations of the society unanimously move according to the party's intent and in which once the party has decided the entire party, all the people, and all the Army rise up as one—clearly show that our party's leading position and authority are firm in all sectors. Our party's leading authority in the revolution and construction has been firmly guaranteed by the function and role of party organizations of all levels.

In all outposts of the revolution and construction party committees are the general staff of each unit and lead all tasks in a responsible manner and develop them in

conformity with the party's intent. Apart from the party's unitary leadership there cannot exist political organizations in our society. Apart from the party's unitary leadership there is no revolutionary work which is not carried out under the party's leadership. Thus, our party has firm authority in all sectors of the revolution and construction. Because of this, our party has become the powerful party which can carry out any task in socialist construction without fail.

Our party's authority is also most mighty and powerful and has great influence and driving force in the popular masses.

Thanks to its own greatness, the working-class party with an indomitable might and dignity can vigorously grip the people's hearts. Sunflowers turn toward the sun. Likewise, our party's authority is a precisely strong driving force and influence enabling the people to follow the party.

As such, the party's and the leader's lofty authority cannot exist in a decree or regulation, but always in the people's hearts. With their boundless feeling of trust in the party and the leader, our people are highly praising today the glorious WPK as a great guide of the revolution.

Everywhere in our fatherland, our people sing a song admiring their party's and their leader's greatness and enjoy it. At the same time, irrespective of young and old, men and women, all people's hearts are focused on the party Central Committee. This is a true appearance of our society.

The bright future of the fatherland, nation, and revolution can be seen in the greatness of the party and the leader, and the appearance of our people, who breathe and think as our party determines and intends under any circumstances, is getting purer and purer with the advance of the revolution.

History has never witnessed a working-class party that has taken root so deep in the people's hearts and that has led them to unite through its great influence and driving force.

Our party has a great influence and driving force among the broad compatriots at home and abroad. A great many Korean compatriots from all walks of life who have unconditionally turned their back on communism in the past are today firmly uniting with each other and fighting on under the banner of great national unity. This is because they are truly attracted by the greatness of the party and the leader.

The great leader's [yongdoja] influence and driving force will reach the world beyond the limits of the Korean nation. The world revolutionary people's support and trust in our party is now becoming stronger and stronger each passing day. In addition, the true revolutionaries and progressive people are victoriously pioneering the untrod road for the socialist cause; setting an example to the world in the revolution and construction and greatly admiring our party that has firmly adhered to the socialist revolutionary banner.

It is an unstoppable trend to be greatly encouraged in the struggle of our party that has always taken the lead in realizing the people's cause for independence and to find a road of the times and human beings in our party's dignified voice.

In solving the pressing issues to fulfill mankind's cause for independence, our party has never exercised greater influence than it does today. With the advance of the times, our party's authority and the dignity of our people and the world revolutionary people will be further enhanced.

Our party's authority is an absolute one that cannot be defeated by any enemies. In the whole period of its development, our party has on many occasions faced the vicious challenges from various enemies of the revolution. In the period of building an unfamiliar new society, of effecting a great upsurge of chollima, and of carrying out the great socialist construction, the imperialists persistently and brutally maneuvered to smash our socialist cause. Any desperate maneuvers of enemies could neither crush our party's firm leading position and authority, nor remove our people's feeling of absolute support and trust in it.

Our party's authority has been firmer and more solid as the revolution and construction undergo trials. With the flow of the times and the advance of the revolution, our party's authority has been enhanced more highly.

The imperialists' reactionary offensive is becoming more open today against the revolutionary party and the people that are adhering to the socialist banner. The imperialists' anti-socialist maneuvers are to crush our party's authority and dignity—which are a guiding force in our society—and to disintegrate the party itself. This is because the party's authority is the most powerful guarantee for safeguarding and adhering to the socialist cause.

With its conviction, our party, having the endless loyalty and firm revolutionary principles to the socialist cause, is now pioneering the socialist road by smashing the imperialists' counter-revolutionary offensive with a revolutionary offensive.

The revolutionary fighters, all party members, and the working people who are endlessly loyal to the party see the boundless future of the revolution and the bright future of the fatherland in the determination and combative ability of our party which is firmly adhering to the banner of the revolution. In addition, they have firmly resolved to endlessly safeguards and defend the party Central Committee in any harsh wind and storm.

Neither nuclear commotions, threats, and blackmails madly conducted by the imperialists nor reactionary

ideological and cultural penetration and economic pressure can bar the invariable aims of our people following the party.

In our society, where the party and the people are united in one mind, anything that defames the party's authority cannot survive, just as it could not in the past. The authority that our party has is the highest ever found for its might and traction.

Thanks to this high authority, our Korea is shining and the Koryo nation is demonstrating its might all over the world. And our revolution is ever victorious, as well.

2. The basic factor that enables our party to have the absolute authority and face among the people is the outstanding greatness of the party itself.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: Our party is absolutely supported and trusted by all the Korean people and international working class, because of its devotional service for the fatherland and the people and its immortal meritorious achievements for the history and the mankind.

What leadership authority the party has is related to the party's general feature and its might. The long history of the working-class party construction shows that to attain the absolute authority among the people, the party itself should have the might and enough leadership to be totally responsible for the people's destinies and to lead them and should be endlessly devotional to the revolution and the people.

It is impossible for the party's authority to be heightened and maintained by itself. It depends on the greatness of the leader [yongdoja] to defend and glorify the party's authority, which was founded by the leader [suryong] through generations.

Because of its leadership trait, which has been seasoned throughout the long revolutionary struggle, and of the greatness and abundance of its achievements for the fatherland and the revolution, our party is able to receive the absolute trust and prestige from the people as it receives today.

The high authority of our party comes from the greatness of its ideology, theory, and leadership trait, above all. Today, the socialist cause, which has stepped on to a new stage, is faced by many difficult and complicated tasks that we could never forecast in the past.

Only the revolutionary party, which fully embodies the outstanding wisdom and leadership art that gives precise and logical answers to all the problems of the time and solves them brilliantly, can have the glory as the most authorized party in our times.

Our party has extraordinary ideological and theoretical wisdom shining with independence and creativeness. Our party's ideological and theoretical wisdom is represented by high creativeness that pioneers new phases in mankind's history of ideology by constantly studying the revolution's principles and methods in accordance with our people's aspiration and the demand of the times. It is also represented by the noteworthy insight to keenly analyze the entangled revolutionary situation and present timely and discerning strategies and tactics. It is represented by the outstanding scientific prediction to develop far-sighted plans not only for today but also for the distant future of the revolution.

Because of this outstanding trait of our party, the ideology and theory and each line and policy presented by our party captivate the people's hearts with great influence. Today our party has truly great ideological and theoretical authority with the revolutionary people.

3. Many works issued by the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, including The WPK Is the Organizer and Guide of All Victories of Our People and Historic Lessons From Socialist Construction and Our Party's General Line, evoke great response in the people carrying out the revolution and become the banner of their true struggle and advance. This eloquently speaks of how high our party's ideological and theoretical authority is.

Our party has the extraordinary leadership art to lead the revolution and construction along the single road of victory. Our party, which has perfectly embodied the chuche leadership art created by the great leader, firmly adheres to all small and big issues of the party, the state, and the Army and vigorously organizes and mobilizes the entire party, the entire Army, and all the people for the march to realize one grand aim, with its outstanding organizing skills. Our party, with the revolutionary launching ability, makes large-scale plans for a new upsurge of the revolution and is boldly carrying out all its works.

Our party's leadership art fills the entire country with the vibrant Korean spirit and directly faces and overcomes any difficulties in the revolutionary course, thus turning adversity into advantage. This is the supreme example of revolutionary leadership art which a revolutionary party that wages struggles must possess.

Our party's extraordinary leadership trait gives our people confidence in the invincibility and victory of the chuche revolutionary cause. As long as the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong- il, who has outstanding insights, a driving force, and unmatched boldness, leads us at the revolution's vanguard, there can be no fortress we cannot conquer or obstacles we cannot overcome. This is our people's firm belief and will. This will and this belief will not shake, no matter what wind may blow and from where the wind may come.

Our party's high authority is demonstrated in the greatness of the history of the party's struggle. A great party has a great history which it can boast about in the world. A party's authority does not emerge from nothing, but from its honorable history. A party's honorable history is a source that gives people great pride in carrying out the

revolution under the great party's leadership and that gives them confidence in the invincibility of the party's causes.

For the history of a party's struggle to be worthy of pride, it must be the proud history of resolutely maintaining a single blood line, one of feats decorated with great victories and exciting events. Our party, which grew from the root of the Down-With-Imperialism Union, is a great party that created the most honorable tradition and history of struggle, unseen in the history of any other revolutionary movement. The history of our party's struggle is the history of loyalty in which we—while defending the leader [suryong] who first cultivated the revolutionary road and his causes—have been upholding the revolutionary banner to the end. It is also the history of invincibility in which we have endlessly advanced revolution and construction without the slightest mistake and with no twists and turns in policies. It is also the history of devoted service in which we have devoted ourselves to realizing the ideals of the working class and other popular masses and meeting their demands. This is why the history of our party's struggle is great and noble.

During the course of our party's long struggle, there were many stern periods when the life of the party and revolution was at stake and there were many difficulties. However, our party has not abandoned its revolutionary nature as a chuche-type party at any stage or period in revolution and construction or deviated from the chosen revolutionary road. In particular, in the course of accelerating the work of imbuing the entire party and society with the chuche idea, our party has set examples in making great historic momentous turns in carrying out the chuche cause and defending the socialist banner. During this period, our party displayed incomparable, boundless loyalty toward the revolutionary leader [suryong], devotion to the revolutionary cause, fidelity to principles, and thorough spirit of service for the people. Because our party has decorated itself with the honorable history of struggle, it boasts of being a party that has a strong revolutionary belief and combat capability and an invincible revolutionary party that knows no failure or setback.

Revolutionary people are very amazed by the fact that the history of our party's struggle was arduous and protracted and that the revolutionary spirit displayed in this course was noble. This has become a genuine textbook in their struggle and march.

Our party authority is absolute because the achievements by the party and the leader and their experiences in the struggle were great. The course of victories in the revolutionary struggle is the course of endlessly accumulating the excellent achievements and experiences, the revolution's valuable assets. Therefore, the greatness of the party of the working class and the leader [suryong], that have led the entire course of the revolutionary struggle to brilliant victories, is displayed in the greatness of their achievements and experiences.

During the past, our party accomplished innumerably abundant revolutionary achievements for the advance and completion of the chuche revolutionary cause and for the infinite prosperity of the fatherland and the nation. Here it is filled with encyclopedic contents, including the achievement of having elucidated the immortal chuche idea as the great guiding ideology of the era and of having completing succeeding and developing it; the achievement of having decisively enhanced the role and function of all political organizations including the party and governing organ, which is in conformity with the demand of the developing revolution; the achievement of having wholly manifested the superiority of socialism of our own style centered on the popular masses in all fields including the political, economic, and cultural fields; the achievement of having fostered our people to become strong in independence and high in revolutionary spirit; and the achievement of having vigorously advanced the anti-Japanese struggle for independence.

Our party's achievements are achievements that were fulfilled in the struggle process to thoroughly realize the people's interest and demand. From the early days, the most lofty mission put forth by our party was to devote itself to the people and share the joys and sorrows of the working people. Even today our party is resolutely struggling by highly upholding the great slogan, Serving The People.

All lines and policies which our party put forth historically were all to realize the people's intention and demand. Also, the leadership of the revolution and construction is thoroughly characterized by people-mindedness from beginning to end. Therefore, all achievements realized by our party are receiving consistent admiration from the people and are being deeply treasured in the minds of the people.

The party and the leader reached great achievements for the people's freedom and happiness and their descendants' prosperity that can be carried out generation after generation. Therefore, giving absolute support and endless respect to the party and the leader are natural feelings coming from the bottom of the people's hearts. Our party maintains high authority among the popular masses. This is based on the party's lofty ideology and feeling experienced by the people themselves. Therefore, this high authority which is being maintained among the popular masses is resolute.

Advocating the party's high authority and dignity and endlessly elucidating it are lofty duties of the people carrying out the revolution. Today, our party members and workers are overflowing with the great honor of being the revolutionary fighters of the authoritative and dignified WPK. The lofty ideology and feeling pulsating in the hearts of our party members and workers are our party possessing the highest authority is beyond comparison; the great dignity that our leader is the greatest; the firm faith that there is nothing in this world that cannot be achieved as long as there is the wise leadership of the

party and the leader; and the more the party's authority is high, the will to struggle by sacrificing everything to elucidate it generation after generation becomes stronger.

The people with this kind of revolutionary trait are firmly united around the party. Therefore, our party's authority will not waver in any storms. With the firm view and position that the party's authority is the lifeline of the revolution and the fate of the nation, we should advocate, adhere to, and elucidate it as if it was the pupil of our eye.

Our everyday revolutionary practice stems from the struggle to elucidate the party's authority. It should be consistent through this, so that the duty of the fighter of the glorious party can be fulfilled. The work to advocate and adhere to the party's high authority is the same as the struggle to advocate and elucidate the leader's [yong-doja] authority. As early as the dawn of our revolution, Korea's revolutionaries put forth the leader as the center of unity and leadership. They also created the lofty tradition of advocating and defending with their lives the leader in a political and ideological way with revolutionary faith and clean integrity.

In connection with the issue of the leader's authority, there can be no wavering or compromise whatsoever. Even one mistake is not allowed. This magnificent trait of resolutely advocating it by transcending everything is truly the most valuable tradition which our people should endlessly succeed today and tomorrow.

As the revolutionary patriotic forefathers were endlessly loyal to the great leader, our party members and workers will endlessly highly uphold the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, who is being upheld at the top of our party. In addition, our party members and workers will adhere to the single-hearted unity of our revolutionary ranks, which is firmly united around the party and the leader, generation after generation.

As long as there is the leadership of the great party which has absolute authority, and as long as there is the revolutionary people who are loyally upholding the party's cause, only victory and glory will be promised in the future road of our revolution.

Daily Says Party Establishes 'Art of Leadership'

SK1110103192 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0836 GMT 11 Oct 92

["Revolutionary and Popular Leadership Art Established in Party Building"—KCNA headline]

[Text] Pyongyang October 11 (KCNA)—Art of revolutionary and popular leadership has been established in the whole party under the energetic guidance of our party centre, with the result that the appearance of our party has been renewed as a revolutionary party of chuche type, all the party work done in an animated and spirited way and the ties between the party and the masses further strengthened, says NODONG SINMUN in a by-lined article today.

The article notes:

The achievements of our party in establishing art of leadership find expression, first of all, in that it has established a revolutionary work system to definitely ensure the uniformity of ideology and leadership in the whole party.

Today our party has a regular work system of bringing the party's line, policies, plans and intentions home to all the cadres and party members correctly in time.

Also established in the party are a discipline and order whereby important problems of principle arising in party work and party activities are reported to the party Central Committee and solved according to the decision of the party centre.

Therefore, the oneness of ideology, purpose and action is fully ensured in the party ranks and the revolution and construction are being carried out under the leadership of the party.

The achievements of our party in building leadership art also find expression in that it has established a revolutionary method of party work within it so as to bring the revolutionary zeal and creativity of the popular masses into full play.

Our party's is a chuche-based revolutionary work method which enables the masses of the people to have the stand befitting the master of the revolution and construction and discharge their responsibility and role as such.

Our party has applied the anti-Japanese guerrilla work method in conformity with the actual conditions of socialist construction to create Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method and generalize them in the whole party, thus getting rid of the bureaucratic and administrative method of work and establishing a revolutionary work method, party and political method with main stress put on work with people.

The achievements of our party in building leadership art finds another expression in that a revolutionary and popular work style has been established in the whole party.

KCNA Rejects No Tae-u Policy Speech

SK1310121592 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1021 GMT 13 Oct 92

[Text] Pyongyang October 13 (KCNA)—No Tae-u made a "policy speech" at a plenary session of the "National Assembly" Monday, a Seoul-based radio reported.

He claimed in it that the adoption and effectuation of the North-South agreement, the joint declaration on denuclearization and the annexed agreements are "results" of what he called the "northern policy".

As is known, the "northern policy" pursued by the South Korean anti-national elements is a policy seeking "two Koreas" and a treacherous policy for perpetuating the division of the nation with the backing of outside forces. It is, needless to say, incompatible with the North-South agreement which reaffirms the three principles of national reunification—independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity—laid down in the July 4 North-South joint statement and with all other North-South agreements for reunification.

This notwithstanding, the South Korean chief executive dared attribute the adoption of the North-South agreement and the joint declaration on denuclearization to the treacherous "northern policy" even at the "National Assembly". This clearly shows that he intends to use the agreements as a means of permanent division, not of reunification.

Making a shine [as received] over the North's nonexistent "nuclear problem" and "spy ring case," he also said a "security posture" must be "maintained" and that alone could "back the reunification."

The "security posture" mentioned by him means a combat posture for invading the North and his talk that the "security posture" alone could back the reunification means that they intend to overpower the North by strength and thus achieve the "reunification by prevailing over communism."

In the final analysis, No Tae-u himself made it plain through the "policy speech" that he had not discarded the anachronistic ambition for "reunification by prevailing over communism" and, in an effort to justify it, he employed the habitual method of faking up the "nuclear problem" of the North and false cases like a "spy ring case".

The 70 million fellow countrymen who regard the reunification as the greatest national task will never pardon the anti-reunification acts of the traitors to the nation.

Party Central Committee Receives Flowers From PRC

SK1110094292 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0806 GMT 11 Oct 92

[Text] Pyongyang October 11 (KCNA)—A basket of flowers came to the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea [WPK] from the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China on the 47th founding anniversary of the WPK.

The floral basket was conveyed Saturday [10 October] by Chinese Ambassador to Korea Zheng Yi to an official concerned.

South Korea

Russia Hands Over Information on 1983 KAL Downing

SK1410142492 Seoul KBS-1 Television Network in Korean 1200 GMT 14 Oct 92

[Text] The Russian Government officially handed over to our delegation the information contained in the black box aboard the Korean Airlines plane that was shot down by the former Soviet Union in 1983. Although specific information handed over by the Russian Government about the incident is not yet known, it is assumed that it analyzes the communication between the control tower and pilots when the plane was downed.

First Indigenous Submarine Launched

SK1210102792 Seoul YONHAP in English 0501 GMT 12 Oct 92

[Text] Koche, South Korea, Oct. 12 (YONHAP)—First Lady Kim Ok-suk launched South Korea's first submarine, the Yichun-ham, Monday at the Daewoo dockyard on Koche island, South Kyongsang Province. President No Tae-u, Chief of Naval Operations Adm Kim Chol-u, and Daewoo Group Chairman Kim U-chung attended the ceremony.

The 1,200-ton submarine, built entirely with Korean technology, is named after Admiral Yi Chun of the Koryo Kingdom, who defeated a Mongolian armada at Onyang, South Chungchong Province, with more than 20 warships in 1256.

The Yichun can stay at sea for two months with her crew of 30 and load of mines and torpedoes. She is more than twice as fast as North Korea's W-class and R-class submarines, of which the North Korean Navy has 25.

Daewoo Shipbuilding and Machinery Ltd. laid the keel in November 1989 and the Yichun is to be delivered to the Navy in early 1994, after sea trials.

President No said at the ceremony that construction of the Yichun was a great triumph of modern shipbuilding technology by Korea and a gallant undertaking that opened an epoch of improvement for the Korean Navy.

No said his country was modernizing its Armed Forces solely for self-defense and not to threat others.

"We will never let others ruin the grounds of our lives again," he said.

NSP Discovers Cache of Espionage Equipment, Arms

SK1310132592 Seoul YONHAP in English 1142 GMT 13 Oct 92

[Text] Seoul, Oct. 13 (YONHAP)—The Agency for National Security Planning [NSP] Tuesday afternoon unearthed a large amount of espionage equipment and

supplies in a pine land near the Kal Hotel in Soguipo, Cheju Island. The items, which the NSP said were set to be handed to Hwang In- o, age 36, a spy ring leader already under arrest, numbered some 190 including handgrenades, pistols and ammunition.

The NSP said they uncovered the items at a pine bush about 100 meters east of the helipad of the Kal Hotel based on Hwang's statement. Among the items were four handgrenades, two pistols with silencer, 110 rounds of ammunition, four radios and four sets of code books.

Saying that North Korean agent Kwon Chung-hyon who had returned to the North instructed Hwang to uncover the items and that the items included some spring underwear, the NSP observed that Kwon, along with another agent, landed on Cheju Island in April or May of 1990 by sea and buried the items there.

"In view of the existence of deadly weapons in the items, the spy ring seemed to have planned to form an organization of violence for use at a decisive time or sought to assassin key government figures or destroy some vital public facilities," an NSP official said.

Warns Against 'Terrorist Campaign'

SK1410020392 Seoul YONHAP in English 0144 GMT 14 Oct 92

[Text] Seoul, Oct. 14 (YONHAP)—The Agency for National Security Planning [NSP] advised other government agencies Tuesday [13 October] to bolster security precautions around airports and harbors due to the danger of North Korean terrorist campaign. North Korean activities, like a recently unearthed spy ring and broadcasts into the South, pointed to a terror campaign against South Korean politicians in the run-up to the December presidential election or an attack on a South Korean jetliner, an NSP spokesman said.

North Korean media have denounced the reports by the NSP on the spy ring as concoctions.

"It's highly likely North Korea will carry out provocative activities around the Demilitarized Zone and conduct terrorist attacks against South Korean politicians to create political chaos and try to pin the responsibility on the South," the spokesman said.

"It's necessary to take note of the North's movements to raise antagonism against the South to find a breakthrough in the ever-mounting popular discontent caused by its international isolation and economic fiasco."

He said that North Korean agents who escaped the NSP dragnet might have the same weapons as found in an arms cache unearthed Tuesday in Sogwipo, Cheju Island.

Terrorist activities by North Korean sympathisers who had infiltrated academic, labor and opposition groups were a very real danger, the NSP official said.

North's Yon Says 'Spy Ring' Case South's 'Frame-Up'

SK1410113092 Seoul YONHAP in English 1059 GMT 14 Oct 92

[Text] Seoul, Oct. 14 (YONHAP)—North Korea claimed Wednesday that the large-scale North Korean spy ring uncovered recently in the South was a frame-up wrought by the South.

In a message to Prime Minister Hyon Sung-chong, the North's Administration Council Premier Yon Hyong-muk also urged the South to unconditionally withdraw "the plan to resume the Team Spirit military exercise and to scrap a planned U.S. military reduction in Korea."

Yon stressed that the South should come forward to a road toward improving South-North relations by promptly repatriating Yi In-mo to the North and setting up a dispersed family meeting center at Panmunjom.

"If the South does not accept this advice, the South should be held responsible for all the consequences resulting therefrom," the message said.

Yon went on to say that "your side's attempt to resume the Team Spirit exercise with the excuse of the nuclear issue constitutes an act of destroying North-South dialogue and amounts to the declaration of a frontal confrontation against us."

The South, he said, should know that if it places alien forces' interests above national interests, it can no longer become the other side in an independent dialogue.

Premier Yon further said the South Korean Chosun (Korea) Workers' Party case was "an invention worked out by the Agency for National Security Planning as a shock treatment in the face of the fading popularity of the Democratic Liberal Party with the presidential election drawing near."

He asked the South to admit it and make an apology.

Democratic Liberal Party Steps Up Campaign Effort

SK1410064992 Seoul YONHAP in English 0504 GMT 14 Oct 92

[Text] Seoul, Oct. 14 (YONHAP)—The Democratic Liberal Party [DLP] was to fire up its election campaign machine on Wednesday, but is now unlikely to get it into gear before the end of the week due to difficulty finding committee members, DLP sources said Wednesday.

DLP President Kim Yong-sam is reportedly considering Executive Chairman Kim Chong-pil or Rep. Yi Chun-ku, a key leader of the Democratic Justice Party faction, for chairman of his Election Campaign Management Committee.

Yi, widely believed to be a close confidant of President No Tae- u, is obstinately refusing Kim's offer, sources said. Yi is also reluctant to become either a senior vice chairman of the committee or to head Kim's Election Campaign Headquarters, they added.

Kim Yong-sam will probably seek to name Kim Chong-pil as committee chairman and Kim Yun-hwan, a former party secretary- general, as standing vice chairman or chief vice chairman of the committee should Yi reject his offer.

In such case, Yi Chun-ku, Yi Han-tong, Pak Chun-pyong, Chong Sun- tok, Choe Hyong-u, Chong Chae-chol, Yang Chang-sik and Kim Sik will be appointed vice chairmen and party secretary-general Kim Yong-ku will be asked to concurrently lead the Election Campaign Headquarters, they said.

Caucuses After Kim Yong-sam Address

SK1410051892 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 14 Oct 92 p 2

[Text] The Democratic Liberal Party (DLP) yesterday held a caucus of lawmakers at the conference room in the National Assembly building to resolve themselves to win the mid-December presidential election.

The caucus, held after party president Kim Yong-sam's keynote speech to resign as lawmaker, reflected the party's critical atmosphere resulting from departure of Pak Tae-chun, co-chairman of the DLP.

The following are the excerpts from the lawmakers' speeches.

Kim Yong-sam: I will render my resignation after this meeting. I'm very sorry I couldn't discuss the matter with all of you, but I made up my mind after the May presidential nomination and revealed my resolution to Executive Chairman Kim Chong-pil.

I believe in you. Let's turn the crisis into an opportunity and unite to win the election.

Rep. So Chong-won: Now is the time to unite. We have to accept the Party President Kim's resignation.

Rep. Yi Man-sop: Let the goers go and unite with those who will remain in the party to win the presidential election. First of all, a presidential election management committee should be launched immediately. We have to reform but remain stable.

I want the party leaders to create an atmosphere in which we can do what we have to do. We were not given a chance to discuss party problems with experienced lawmakers in our party.

Now we are not a ruling party, so we don't have money nor power, but we have supports from those who believe in democracy and liberalism.

Rep. Choe Un-chi: Now we have to turn our resolution into action and reveal our party's line clearly to the people. We must work to dissuade the some members [as published] of DLP not to leave the party.

Rep. Yang Chang-sik: We have to win this coming presidential election for the sake of our country and nation. When the DLP is in crisis, it is Kim Tae-chung of the Democratic Party who benefits from it. We hope our party president does not lose courage.

Rep. So Su-chong: I heard that party president Kim Yong-sam once said in a private meeting that he achieved victory in the presidential nomination race. I think that is wrong. Kim's victory is not what he achieved but what we created all together.

Rep. Yi Se-ki: Our party must be open to all the members. So- called meeting of party senior lawmakers on Sunday to solve the crisis caused by Co-chairman Pak is not agreeable to hear. What on the earth does "senior lawmakers" mean?

Lawmakers of the DLP should know what is happening around the party through meeting them, not through reports. Make a lot of special efforts to have all the affairs be dealt within party frame. Even the issue of a cabinet system can be discussed.

Executive Chairman Kim Chong-pil: What we have to do now is to do our duty without complaints. This is the time to try our best to win the upcoming presidential election.

Lawmakers Expected To Leave

SK1410075492 Seoul YONHAP in English 0623 GMT 14 Oct 92

[Text] Seoul, Oct. 14 (YONHAP)—Another 30 incumbent and former lawmakers are expected to leave the Democratic Liberal Party [DLP] by this weekend, dealing a heavy blow to Kim Yong-sam, presidential candidate of the one-time governing party. The DLP is down to 154 seats in the 299-seat National Assembly and in great danger of losing its majority.

Five lawmakers—Yi Cha-hon, Pak Chol-on, Kim Yong-hwan, Chang Kyong-u and Yu Su-ho—bolted on Wednesday to form a new political party.

They are the first group of incumbent lawmakers to leave the DLP after 11 party advisers and former representatives, including Chae Mun-sik, Yun Kil-chung and Kim Hyon-uk, announced their departure Tuesday.

Former lawmakers Hong Hui-pyo, Yu Ki-su and others were planning to defect either Thursday or Friday while up to 10 more incumbent representatives are said to be sitting on the fence, ready to join the new camp as soon as Pak Tae-chun makes his course of action known.

Among the incumbents who are considering leaving the DLP are Yi Yong-mun, Yi Kung-kyu, Pak Myong-hwan, Cho Yong-chang, Kim In-yong, Kang U-hyok, Choe Chae-uk and Kang Chae-sop, according to party sources.

Pak Tae-chun was reported to have told the gathering for a new party that he would give himself a little more time to watch developments before deciding on whether to join the new party.

In Pohang, one of his close aides said, "Rep. Park could not disclose his future plans since he has not made any decision."

Pak returned home Wednesday from a visit to Kwangyang, South Cholla Province, where his Pohang Iron and Steel Co. [POSCO] recently completed the construction of a blast furnace. Pak, who had been chairman of POSCO for more than two decades, was named honorary chairman last week.

Rep. Yi Cha-hon, who left the DLP Wednesday, said that although Pak Tae-chun could still have "mixed feelings" about the DLP, "I like Pak as a leader," hinting that he and others are planning to form a new party around the former chairman of the DLP.

In a parallel development, Reps. Yi Chong-chan, Chong Ho-yong and others, who are also trying to found a new party, are said to be working on lawmakers, including those in the Democratic Party and the Unification National Party [officially renamed United People's Party], to form a group in the National Assembly with more than 20 representatives to qualify as a parliamentary negotiating body.

Yi Chong-chan was also holding talks with Pak Chol-on in his efforts to attract all politicians interested in a new political party, and informed sources said Rep. Yi Yong-mun has already expressed interest in getting out of the DLP.

Organizers of the new party hope to issue a declaration for the establishment of their party and a founders' meeting by early next week at the latest and complete the formation of legally required 48 local chapters before forming the central party by the end of this month.

They then plan to invite a "national" figure by early November to nominate him as its presidential candidate.

5 To Join New Political Group

SK1410032392 Seoul YONHAP in English 0128 GMT 14 Oct 92

[Text] Seoul, Oct. 14 (YONHAP)—Five lawmakers joined the exodus from the Democratic Liberal Party [DLP] to ally themselves with a new group Wednesday.

Reps. Yi Cha-hon, Kim Yong-hwan, Pak Chol-on, Yu Su-ho and Chang Kyong-u are the first incumbents to desert since DLP Chairman Pak Tae-chun resigned from the party last Friday [9 October].

Eleven former lawmakers, including ex-house Speaker Chae Mun-sik, left the DLP on Tuesday in sympathy with Pak.

The desertions are a blow to the presidential hopes of DLP candidate Kim Yong-sam, who lost President No Tae-u after he left the party to guarantee his political neutrality in the election. Pak led No's faction in the DLP.

"The DLP has been lost in arrogance and pride, addicted to the presidential race, forgetting its promises of change and reforms to the people for a new age," the lawmakers said in a joint departure statement.

Establishment of the DLP was meant to start a new history of democracy, prosperity and unification, the statement said, but the true spirit was distorted, leading to the catastrophic events of No's and Pak's departure.

Rep. Yi said they would join with those forming a new political party that opposes both Kim Yong-sam and opposition presidential candidate Kim Tae-chung.

"My honest feeling is that I want to support Pak as leader," Yi told reporters, suggesting that his group plans to form the new polical party around the former chairman.

Kim Tae-chung Addresses Democratic Assembly Session

SK1410042892 Seoul YONHAP in English 0204 GMT 14 Oct 92

[Text] Seoul, Oct. 14 (YONHAP)—Kim Tae-chung, presidential candidate of the Democratic Party, vowed Wednesday to form a government supported by the entire country and stop the ruinous cycle of regional hatred if he were elected.

Speaking at a plenary session of the National Assembly, the leader of the second largest political party said that if his party is given power by the people, it will try and realize the politics of reconciliation, harmony and progress, putting an end to today's division, confrontation and setbacks perpetrated by the Democratic Liberal Party.

At the presidential election in December, Kim said, the nation will stand at a crossroads and the people will be asked to choose whether they will have a civilian and democratic government and rebuild the country's sagging economy or continue with the 33 months of confusion and setbacks under the DLP.

If the voters gave him a chance, Kim declared, he will restore normalcy to politics within a year.

Kim said he will also wipe out official corruption by strong and clean leadership and a fair and equal distribution of wealth and industrial opportunities throughout the country. The nation will see harmony and cooperation between management and labor under his administration, Kim said.

Kim praised President No Tae-u for "courageous" actions he began to take with his declaration Sept. 18 that he would set up a politically neutral cabinet to

oversee the election. He said he highly evaluated the Hyon Sung-chong cabinet and wished it success .

Under his administration, Kim went on, the status of all civil servants and public officials will be guaranteed and there will be no political retribution.

With regard to the North Korean spy ring, Kim said he once again apologized to the nation for a mistake made by one of his aides who leaked secret defense documents. The aide, Yi Kun-hui, without realizing it, had lent the documents to his friend, Hwang In-uk, a Seoul National University graduate student, for research. Nevertheless, Kim said, the incident had occurred because of his lack of supervision.

All the same, Kim went on, he was shocked by the scope and intensity of the spy ring. He said he was angered by the North Korean policy on the one hand, and on the other appalled by the ineptitude of the nation's intelligence officials. Kim demanded that North Korea immediately abandon its dream of communizing the South.

Referring to domestic policy, Kim said he would put top priority on price stability, maintaining the annual increase rate at 3 percent. His government will also help build 600,000 apartments and houses every year to bring them to 6 million by five years.

He made a set of detailed economic policy pledges, including tax cuts for farmers and salaried workers and measures to boost the stock market.

He said he would support small- and medium-sized firms by opening branches of the Korea industrial bank in Inchon, Taejon and Kwangju and introducing a credit guarantee system for those firms.

The voting age will be lowered to 18 and 5 percent of the gross national product will be invested in research and development, he said.

Democratic Party Proposes 1.3 Billion-Won Budget Reduction

SK1310050692 Seoul YONHAP in English 0149 GMT 13 Oct 92

[Text] Seoul, Oct. 13 (YONHAP)—The Democratic Party [DP] proposed an amendment to the 1993 budget bill Tuesday that would save over 1.3 trillion won by scrapping all expenditures earmarked for a high-speed railway and an airport construction projects.

The DP slashed 1,637.75 billion won from the government's proposal and instituted 320 billion in new spending for a net cut of 1,317.75 billion won.

The government seeks to set aside 238.3 billion won for the Seoul-Pusan high-speed electric railway project and 143.2 billion won for the construction of an international airport on Yongjong Island, respectively, in the fiscal 1993.

The party's amendment reduced the budget for the Agency for National Security Planning by 327.55 billion won. It boosted appropriations for expansion of commuter railways, piped water and other social projects by 320 billion won. The party showed willingness to approve the 301.7 billion-won supplementary 1992 budget submitted to the National Assembly in tandem with the 1993 budget bill.

Approves Supplementary Budget Bill

SK1410052092 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 14 Oct 92 p 2

[Text] The main opposition Democratic Party [DP] yesterday took the exceptional move of backing the government's supplementary budget bill for this year.

In voicing its support for the extra spending plan scaled at 301.7 billion won (about $387 million), the DP cited its faith in the recently-inaugurated "neutral" cabinet.

"Our party has faith in the cabinet," remarked vice party spokesman Pak Chi-won.

His party had previously expressed concern that some of the money would be used to support the presidential campaign of the ruling party and urged the administration to scrap the extra budget plan.

U.S. Security Meeting Reaffirms 'Spirit of Cooperation'

SK1110011892 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 11 Oct 92 p 6

[Editorial: "Korea-US Security Partnership"]

[Text] South Korean and U.S. defense officials agreed in their annual Security Consultative Meeting [SCM] in Washington last week that there still exist many destabilizing factors in Northeast Asia, despite the worldwide trend toward reconciliation and cooperation.

However, the two nations did not minimize the potential and significant contributions of the on-going high-level inter-Korean meetings, which have so far produced a joint declaration on the denuclearization of the Korean peninsula and a basic agreement on non-aggression and cooperation.

Much of what the two allies agreed upon in the 24th SCM is believed to have serious impacts on the future of the Seoul-Washington security partnership. They agreed on the transfer of U.S. operational control over Korean forces to Korea by the end of 1994 and on measures to end North Korea's nuclear development, while they decided to postpone the second phase of the American troop withdrawal and continue the annual Team Spirit exercise which was suspended this year in efforts to create an atmosphere favorable to South-North dialogue.

The planned transfer of operational control over Korean armed forces certainly signifies that a program to realign

the American military mission here from a leading role to a supporting one is well under way. The operational control was given to the U.N. Command, actually the commander of the U.S. Forces in Korea, during the Korean War, effectively keeping the United States responsible for the defense of the Republic of Korea even after the 1953 cease-fire.

Now with the SCM agreement, Korea can work on a more independent military posture, being the master of its own forces. In this regard, the timing may be right as most nations in the region are busy refurbishing their military machinery with the security environment becoming unprecedentedly fluid following the end of the Cold War.

Another significant point is that the two countries will try to prevent war from occurring on the Korean peninsula by speedy deployment of "Flexible Deterrence Option (FDO)" forces in times of crisis here. It apparently is an adequate concept for a situation that would follow the reduction of an actual U.S. military presence in the Republic of Korea in the future.

The U.S. commitment for peace and stability in Korea has been further reinforced with its agreement to postpone the second phase withdrawal of forces from South Korea until after "the uncertainties surrounding the North Korean nuclear program have been thoroughly addressed." The two allies also made it conditional whether to resume the Team Spirit exercise by stating that preparations for the annual war game would continue in the absence of any meaningful improvement in South-North relations, particularly on the proposed mutual nuclear inspections.

Since its inception in 1968, following signs of increased North Korean aggressiveness earlier that year including the seizure of the USS Pueblo and a commando raid on Chongwadae [presidential residence], the SCM has been an occasion to reaffirm the spirit of traditional partnership under the ever-changing security environment. It is reassuring that the 1992 SCM was again able to convince both our friends and foes of the firm spirit of cooperation between the two treaty allies in this sensitive time of transition.

Nuclear Talks Fail To Narrow Inspection Gap

SK1410083492 Seoul YONHAP in English 0817 GMT 14 Oct 92

[Text] Seoul, Oct. 14 (YONHAP)—South and North Korea held the third contact of members of the Joint Nuclear Control Commission Wednesday morning but failed to produce agreements on the method and objects of nuclear inspection.

South Korea proposed dividing inspections into regular and special types with the two sides conducting a regular inspection quarterly and a special inspection 12 times a year. But the number of inspections and places of inspection will be subject to future negotiations, it said at the contact at the truce village of Panmunjom.

The South reaffirmed its position that there should be no area that is off limits to inspectors and that all suspected military installations should be the target of an inspection.

North Korea proposed that the objects of inspection be divided into nuclear weapons and nuclear bases, and nuclear facilities and nuclear materials. The objects and number of inspections could be worked out through negotiations after exchanging information on them.

The two sides failed to narrow their differences when North Korea refused to accept the southern demand for simultaneous and special inspections. North Korea said that since nuclear weapons and nuclear bases exist only in South Korea, inspections in this category should be carried out only in the South.

They decided to make their next contact on Oct. 29.

A South Korean official said Tuesday it hoped to finish reading of the draft proposal as soon as possible. If there were conditions that could not be worked in a compromise at working-level contacts, "a political solution" should be sought on North Korea's part.

The official said the South would not put up with North Korea's "delaying tactics," indicating it was ready to take other measures if Pyongyang continues to drag its feet in the deliberation of the draft proposal.

Government Puts Nampo Project Approval on Hold

SK1410022692 Seoul HANGUK ILBO in Korean 14 Oct 92 p 1

[Text] With public opinion toward North Korea aggravated because of the recent exposure of a spy ring, the government decided on 13 October to temporarily postpone approval of the Nampo light industrial complex construction project. A Nampo survey team recently returned from North Korea after conducting an on-the-spot survey early this month.

Han Kap-su, vice minister of the Economic Planning Board, said that "it became difficult to set up an approval date for the approval of the Nampo light industrial complex construction project due to the spy ring case." He added that "no practical progress of the project is expected to be made before the first North-South Joint Economic Committee meeting slated for 19 November."

Vice Minister Han has reportedly informed Kim Ok-yon, chief secretary of the Daewoo Group and head of the Nampo survey team, of the government's position.

Vice Minister Han said that "in this atmosphere it is also unclear whether Vice Prime Minister Choe Kak-kyu will be able to visit North Korea before the end of this year," thus indicating that the authorities are assuming a hardened stance in North-South economic cooperation following the exposure of the spy ring.

North's Deputy Premier's Visit Postponed

SK1310114792 Seoul YONHAP in English 1123 GMT 13 Oct 92

[Text] Seoul, Oct. 13 (YONHAP)—South Korea Tuesday notified the North that Deputy Prime Minister and Economic Planning Minister Choe Gak-kyu's planned visit to North Korea will be postponed indefinitely.

In a telephone message delivered to the North through Panmunjom Liaison Offices, the South said that due to a series of developments that occurred recently, the South was obliged to put off Deputy Prime Minister Choe's visit originally slated for Oct. 14.

The message said that the South hopes to be able to discuss the time of Choe's visit again at a later time.

In a separate telephone message, the South proposed to exchange the lists of the members of a proposed South-North Joint Reconciliation Commission on Oct. 26 instead of Oct. 15 as agreed on at the eighth prime ministers' meeting.

In the meantime, the North informed the South Tuesday it would send two liaison officials to Panmunjom Wednesday afternoon to deliver a message from the North's Administration Council Premier Yon Hyong-muk to Prime Minister Hyon Sung-chong.

An informed source said the message may contain the North's position over the recent uncovery of large espionage rings controlled by the North.

Cooperation Points With Russian Defense Industry Established

SK1210062692 Seoul YONHAP in English 0524 GMT 12 Oct 92

[Text] Seoul, Oct. 12 (YONHAP)—The government has selected 21 areas for cooperation between South Korean firms and Russian defense companies, including the development of multipurpose fighter aircraft, a source at the Trade and Industry Ministry said Monday.

A team will visit Moscow late this month to discuss the project before President Boris Yeltsin visits Seoul in November. It will consist of 20 to 30 people, including officials from the Economic Planning Board, the Foreign, Science and Technology, and Trade and Industry Ministries, pertinent agencies such as the Korea Association of Machinery Industry, and industrial firms.

Selection of the 21 areas was based on a Trade and Industry Ministry survey of whether companies were interested in taking part in commercialization of the Russian defense industry.

Russian Industrial Minister Alexander Titkin, on a visit to Seoul in late August, asked the ministry to encourage Korean firms to participate in 56 areas.

But Korean companies expressed an interest in only 21 areas—eight in avionics, four in marine and land equipment, six in wireless communications, computers and microwaves, and three with general application.

The two countries are expected to discuss details at a trade ministers meeting during Yeltsin's visit, and the Korean team will visit Russian defense firms to gather information.

The delegation is to discuss with officials there the terms of taking over the Russian firms or of participating in the commercialization process, the source said.

To expedite the work, the ministry will receive applications from companies to join the delegation and dispatch the team by late this month.

The 21 areas include:

—Development of multipurpose fighters and sporting and lighter planes and production technologies:

—Development of underwater electronic equipment:

—Development of surface-to-ship missiles and ship-to-ship missiles:

—Development and production of code equipment:

—Development of computer software for setting up communications networks and seaborne and land-based wireless communications equipment: And

—Development of solid materials.

Seoul To Withhold Loans Until Russia Pays Interest

SK1010013692 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 10 Oct 92 p 2

[Text] The government will not offer the Russian Federation the loans totalling $1.5 billion of the promised $3 billion unless it pays the interest due for the already extended loan and guarantees the payment through diplomatic documents.

Vice Foreign Minister No Chang-hui revealed yesterday that it is the government position to resume extending loans to Russia only when it pays back interests amounting to $30 million and ensures payment of the loans.

"If the Seoul demand is met, the government plans to provide Russia with the remaining $1.5 billion in loans, starting with goods for $350 million which were originally set to be given to the nation last year," No said in an interview.

The Russian government should first clarify its position on the issue, No stressed.

Touching upon the establishment of diplomatic relations with China, he cautioned against hasty expectation over sudden changes in bilateral relations.

"China has a great potential in economic terms. It is a very important nation whose cooperation in the field of security and national unification is inevitable," he said.

But, he added, in reality, we should take reasonable attitudes, that is to say that what must not be overlooked is the fact that it does not necessarily mean that China has become a friendly nation only with the setting up of the diplomatic ties.

On the issue of the Kim-Ohira memo in 1965 on clearance of Japan's compensation for the colonial rule of the country, he said he is opposed to taking issue with that matter, citing the lack of legal requirements needed to open the diplomatic documents.

He called for a future-oriented policy toward mutual prosperity while discarding sentimental response as seen over the issue of comfort women during its colonial rule and trade surplus.

CIS Owes $6 Million; Aid Promised to Hungary, Poland

SK1410043092 Seoul YONHAP in English 0316 GMT 14 Oct 92

[Text] Seoul, Oct. 14 (YONHAP)—Former Soviet Republics owe South Korea 6 million U.S. dollars as of the end of August for imports, down 3 million dollars from four months earlier, the Finance Ministry said Wednesday.

Korea has promised 1.1 billion dollars in loans to Hungary and Poland, according to a report to the National Assembly.

The Ministry will urge Russia to settle its outstanding debts for imports through various diplomatic channels, the report said.

Korea promised Hungary 650 million dollars in loans and has disbursed 250 million dollars and is discussing with relevant ministries the extension of another 50 million dollars using the Economic Development Cooperation Fund.

The government will use the remaining 350 million dollars to support private companies when they make investments or exports and 35 million dollars has been spent in this way.

Among 450 million dollars Korea is to give Poland, 50 million dollars will come from the Cooperation Fund and the rest will be in the form of subsidies for firms that invest or export there.

Seoul Hopes Easing Financial Regulations Boosts Economy

SK1210015992 Seoul YONHAP in English 0112 GMT 12 Oct 92

[Text] Seoul, Oct. 12 (YONHAP)—Deputy Prime Minister Choe Kak-kyu told Economic Planning Board [EPB] officials Monday that the government would improve economic efficiency by easing financial regulations and reducing mutual payment guarantees among large companies while continuing to pursue economic stabilization.

Due to dullness in facility investment, the government will expand tax and financial assistance for small- and medium-sized manufacturers and increase loans for purchase of locally-made machinery by 1 trillion won.

Choe, who heads the board as economic planning minister, urged the EPB officals to redouble their efforts to stabilize prices and the international balance of payments.

"We have arrived at the step of economic development where we cannot survive international competition unless the stabilizing measures in price, interest, wage and real estate are secured," he said.

Economic stabilization is necessary for survival in international competition as well as for structural improvement, and it could be a foundation of social stabilization, Choe said.

An economic ministers' meeting will be held this week to work out a set of measures to promote facilities investment, EPB sources said.

Security Agency Details North's 'Concentration Camps'

SK1410043292 Seoul YONHAP in English 0304 GMT 14 Oct 92

[Text] Seoul, Oct. 14 (YONHAP)—North Korean concentration camps hold an estimated 200,000 political prisoners, nearly 1 percent of the population, the Agency for National Security Planning (NSP) said Tuesday.

The NSP said its estimate was based on the testimonies of Kang Chol-hwan and An Hyok, who were detained in one such camp before defecting to the South, and a thorough investigation into the duo.

The number of detainees seemed to have soared as the North Korean authorities attempted to eradicate reformist sentiments awakened by the breakdown of communism in the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe, the NSP said.

The 12 labor and concentration camps for political prisoners are directly supervised by the Department of Political Security, he said.

The camps are in: Onsong, Hoeryong and Kyongsong in North Hamkyong Province: Yotok, Chongpyong and Toksong in South Hamkyong Province: Yongchon and Yongpyon in North Pyongan Province: Hichon and Tongsin in Chagang Province: and Kaechon and Pukchang in South Pyongan Province. The camps cover 1,500 square kilometers, or 1.23 percent of North Korea's total land area.

North Korea conducted a scrupulous study of the personal and family backgrounds of every member of the population from April 1966 to September 1970. As a result, it executed 6,000 people and sentenced around 70,000 to internal exile in an effort to weed out antagonists and consolidate the dictatorship of President Kim Il-song. Anyone implicated in sectarian strife or anti-Kim activities was placed in one of the special high-security camps.

At first, the camps were nothing more than specially zoned areas of a county, but since 1973, when the leadership waged the movement of the "three revolutionary teams" to lay the groundwork for a hereditary power shift from Kim to his son, Chong-il, the number of inmates and areas have grown. The teams were groups of ideologically trustworthy and technically qualified party cadres and young intellectuals, a front-line arm for the power succession.

When Kim Chong-il took substantial power over the Workers' (Communist) Party at the sixth party congress in October 1980, the number of inmates increased to 13,000 [number as received].

People who made comments against the succession were put into the camps in the name of a "thought reform campaign."

An and Kang, who defected to the South on Aug. 26, had said that inmates were woken up as early as 5:30 every morning and forced to work until 8 P.M. with only a one-hour break.

Camp inmates subsist on 550 grams of corn a day and a small amount of salt or sauce once a week. But if they don't work hard enough, even that meager amount is cut in half or totally denied them and they must survive on frogs, snakes, mice and leaves. Prison uniforms are changed every three years and the beds are mats of leaves.

Among the prisoners in the Yotok Camp, according to the testimony of the defectors, are the family of O Kil-nam, who defected to the South in April, former navy Commander Pang Chol-kap and his family, the daughter of former State Security Minister Kim Pyong-ha, the youngest son of Vice President Yi Chong-ok and other purged dignitaries.

To prevent escapes, the camps are ringed with electrified barbed wire. Prisoners who attempt to escape are hanged or shot by firing squad in front of the other inmates, the defectors said.

Japan To Send Team To Arrange Return of Sakhalin Koreans

SK1210010792 Seoul YONHAP in English 0022 GMT 12 Oct 92

[Text] Tokyo, Oct. 12 (OANA-YONHAP)—Japan plans to send its first government team to Sakhalin this or next month to prepare measures for the tens of thousands of Koreans stranded on the Russian island after being taken there as laborers during World War II and then abandoned, the Japanese news agency KYODO News Service reported Sunday.

Foreign Ministry and Red Cross officials will leave for Sakhalin either late this month or next month and meet with the Koreans to find out their number, their living conditions, how many wish to return to their mother country and whether they have living relatives in Korea.

The Japanese Government plans to provide financial assistance for their repatriation by paying the costs of their return and giving other economic support, according to KYODO.

An estimated 150,000 Koreans were forcibly taken to Sakhalin as labor slaves during the war, when Korea was under Japanese colonial rule (1910-1945), and about 100,000 went to Japan after the war ended.

Some 43,000 Koreans remain in the Russian territory, and the Japanese Red Cross says about 3,000 of them want to return to Korea.

Until two years ago, direct talks for their return between Seoul and Moscow were hindered by the lack of diplomatic ties. Relations were established in September 1990.

Council To Oversee PRC Investment, Trade

SK1310043192 Seoul YONHAP in English 0209 GMT 13 Oct 92

[Text] Seoul, Oct. 13 (YONHAP)—The government will instill order in trade with China by establishing advisory councils to prevent overlapping investment and superheated competition, Trade and Industry Minister Han Pong-su said Tuesday. Han was speaking at a breakfast meeting sponsored by the Korea Chamber of Commerce and Industry with the economists who accompanied President No Tae-u on his trip to China late last month.

Councils will be set up by the Korea Federation of Textile Industry, Korea Federation of Footwear Industry, Korea Petrochemical Industry Association, Korea Iron and Steel Association, Korea Electronic Industry Cooperative, Korea Electrical Manufactures Cooperative, Korea Association of Machinery Industry, Korea Automobile Manufacturers Association, and Korea Shipping Association, Han said.

Issues not resolved by the councils will be dealt with by the ministry's Control Committee for Trade With Northern Countries, he said. Companies that have already entered China will have to set up regional councils for economic cooperation, he added.

To enhance these regulatory measures, the ministry will strictly control foreign exchange banks and slap trade and financial restraints on companies that upset the market order, Han said.

Ministry To Build 18 Nuclear Power Plants by 2006

SK1310050492 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 13 Oct 92 p 9

[Text] A total of 18 nuclear power plants will be built by the year 2006 to meet the soaring electricity demand, according to a report released by the Energy-Resources Ministry yesterday.

Of the 18 plants, nine units with a combined production capacity of 8.1 million Kw will be built by 2001 while the remainder will be completed by 2006, said the report issued for the National Assembly's inspection of national affairs.

The 18 nuclear power plants are among the 85 power plants that the government seeks to build by 2006. Through the construction of 85 power plants, the country's power production capacity will be increased by about 44 million Kw.

The report said the massive increase in power production capacity is urgently needed due to demand spirals. Electric Power demand has expanded at an alarming pace over the past few years and the soaring march is expected to continue until the end of this century.

The report said the government plans to build the nine nuclear power plants planned for completion by 2001 at three existing nuclear power plant sites—Yonggwang, Ulchin and Wolsong. Of the 9 units, construction of five has already started.

In Yonggwang where two atomic power plants have already been in operation, two more will be built by 1996 and two others by 2001. In Ulchin where two units are in operation, two more will be built by 1999.

In Wolsong where the country's sole Candu-type reactor is installed, three more will be built by 1999, according to the report.

With 9 nuclear power plants already in operation, the government is pursuing mammoth nuclear power development programs in its effort to reduce energy dependence on fossil fuel such as oil.

The report said the government seeks to designate three more nuclear power construction sites to accommodate the remaining 9 nuclear units.

They will be selected from the 9 candidate sites designated by the government in the early 1980s, it said.

The candidate sites include six in Cholla-namdo, two in Kyongsang-pukto and one in Kangwon-do.

Report Tallies North-South Trade, Exchanges

SK1210121692 Seoul YONHAP in English 0904 GMT 12 Oct 92

[Text] Seoul, Oct. 12 (YONHAP)—The number of Koreans traveling between South and North Korea since June 1989, when the South Korean Government issued an inter-Korean exchange directive, totaled 1,233 as of the end of last month, the National Unification Board said Monday.

The board, in a report to the National Assembly Foreign Affairs and National Unification Committee, said that 664 South Koreans visited the North on 21 occasions while 569 North Koreans visited the South on 10 occasions since the directive was announced.

During the same period, 4,498 South Koreans were given permission to contact North Koreans in 1,502 cases, and 2,264 made contact with North Koreans, or in 30 percent of the cases.

Two-way trade since South Korean economic liberalization toward North Korea in October 1988 totaled 409 million dollars at the end of September. This breaks down to 368 million dollars worth of North Korean commodities coming into the South and 41 million dollars of South Korean products going to the North. On a customs clearance basis, however, trade amounted to 230 million dollars only due to North Korean delays in shipment and violation of contracts.

In 1990, trade between the two countries amounted to 25 million dollars. In 1991, it skyrocketed to 190 million dollars thanks to the realization of direct trade in rice and anthracite. During the first nine months of this year, the two sides traded 168 million dollars of commodities.

By item, the South buys mostly zinc ingots, gold, frozen fish and herbal medicines while the North buys vinyl for farming, sugar, textiles and television sets.

Firm Plans Joint Corporation With German Company

SK0610080392 Seoul MAEIL KYONGJE SINMUN in Korean 6 Oct 92 p 9

[Text] Kia Precision Works, headed by Ma Kyu-ha, will establish a joint corporation to produce anti-lock brake systems, an ultramodern automobile brake device, in Korea with Germany's Teves Co., which possesses the highest technology in this field. It plans to begin production of this system during the second half of next year.

Kia Precision Works said it agreed to establish a joint corporation in the ROK during a recent visit to the ROK by the Teves management staff. Kia will invest 60 percent of the total basic fund of $3 million, and Teves will be responsible for the rest.

Kia Precision Works will make efforts to localize ultramodern automobile technology, technology for which the ROK has heretofore relied on advanced countries, and secure the technology source by producing not only anti-lock brake systems, but also traction control systems and an ultramodern power control device.

Brunei, Malaysia & Singapore

Malaysia

Mahathir Leaves for Hong Kong To Address Forum

BK1310035692 Kuala Lumpur BERNAMA in English 0337 GMT 13 Oct 92

[Text] Kuala Lumpur, Oct 13 (OANA-BERNAMA)—Prime Minister Dr. Mahathir Mohamed left for Hong Kong Tuesday to attend the Europe/East Asia Economic Forum, held under the auspices of the Geneva-based World Economic Forum.

Dr. Mahathir is scheduled to address the forum and the Hong Kong Correspondents Club while in the British colony.

Dr. Mahathir, who is accompanied by his wife Dr. Siti Hasmah Mohamed Ali, will leave for Japan on Thursday for a week's unofficial visit.

He is scheduled to meet his Japanese counterpart, Kiichi Miyazawa, and former Premier Yasuhiro Nakasone and address a function organised by the Mitsui Institute for Trade and Economic studies.

Dr. Mahathir would also be visiting several industrial projects and meet with Japanese entrepreneurs to discuss investment efforts. He is expected to return on Oct 21.

Criticizes U.S. Stance on EAEG

HK1410104192 Hong Kong AFP in English 0854 GMT 14 Oct 92

[Text] Hong Kong, Oct 14 (AFP)—Malaysian Prime Minister Mahathir Mohamed hit out at the United States here Wednesday for practising "double standards" in opposing the formation of the East Asia Economic Group (EAEG).

The prime minister said that while the U.S.-sponsored North America Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) just concluded with Mexico and Canada was protectionist the EAEG would leave its members free to trade with anyone.

"Yet the U.S. is against it. It is really a case of double standards, a case of telling East Asia to do what the U.S. tells them and not what the U.S. does.

"Why is it that everyone else is allowed to form regional groupings while the East Asian countries are not allowed?" Mahathir said in a one-hour speech at the Foreign Correspondents Club.

He said the EAEG—first proposed by Malaysia in December 1990—will create a market of 1.8 billion people for the rest of the world and will be a rich market for the United States.

He said the idea was a reaction to the failure of the Uruguay round of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade talks and the protectionist tendencies of the single European market and NAFTA.

"The EAEG, in one form or another, is inevitable. One has only to look at the intra-regional trade figures of East Asia to realise this. East Asia as an economic region is already a fact," Mahathir said.

The Malaysian leader, who described himself as a speaker for the Third World, said the fear of Japan dominating the EAEG was unfounded.

"Maybe the U.S. fears the dominance of Japan with the economic might of the East Asian countries behind it.

"But China and Korea and even ASEAN (Association of South East Asian Nations) are not going to allow Japan to play the lead role. There will be no dominant power in the EAEG. There will be no contest for leadership.

"Japan will be as strong as Japan is with or without the EAEG. But balancing Japan's clout will be China and Korea, two countries which are more concerned than the U.S. about Japan," Mahathir said.

He said by allowing the EAEG to hasten the development of China and Korea, the threat of Japan will be reduced.

He said China was very supportive of the EAEG and has said it would like to join the group.

Mahathir also said he doubted the United States would be interested to join any trade group that included Japan as that would mean the U.S. market would be flooded with Japanese goods.

He said while Washington insisted on being included in any regional grouping of the Pacific Rim countries, it made no such claim that it should also be a member of the European Community which is made up several countries on the Atlantic Rim. [sentence as received]

He said the United States was also considering its own interests in inviting only Australia, New Zealand and Taiwan to join NAFTA. Citing cultural differences, he said Australia and New Zealand could not be invited to join the EAEG.

On his vision of the next century, Mahathir said he believed that regional trading blocs were here to stay, at least for several decades.

"It will take decades before the world realises the disservice that trade blocs will render.

"And so regional groups will continue. Europe and NAFTA will probably consolidate and become more inward-looking. The countries of East Asia will form a geo-cultural economic entity, prosperous and resilient.

"There will be fears of conflict, but I think China and Japan are not going to opt for a military confrontation. It

will be too damaging. They may seek to take the lead in East Asia, though. I don't think either will succeed," Mahathir said.

Mahathir was in the colony to give the opening address at a meeting of the World Economic Forum later Wednesday, leaving for Japan Thursday. He said he would discuss the EAEG proposal with Japanese Prime Minister Kiichi Miyazawa if the opportunity arose.

Accuses U.S. of Racist Policy

BK1410063692 Kuala Lumpur BERNAMA in English 0556 GMT 14 Oct 92

[By Azman Ujang]

[Text] Hong Kong, Oct 14 (OANA-BERNAMA)—Malaysian Prime Minister Dr. Mahathir Mohamed Wednesday strongly criticised the United States for blocking the formation of the East Asia Economic Caucus (EAEC) and warned of a possible backlash from its friends in East Asia for practising double standards.

He said the U.S. opposition to the EAEC was not only a case of double standards but also a "racist" policy because it insisted on becoming a member of the EAEC.

Speaking at the luncheon meeting of the Foreign Correspondents' Club here, Dr. Mahathir also said that fears among some East Asian countries themselves that the EAEC would be dominated by Japan were unfounded because Japan "will be as strong as Japan is and Japan will be with or without the EAEC."

He added that the EAEC was prevented from taking shape solely because of the United States' "vehement objection" despite the EAEC being formed chiefly for the purpose of providing a strong voice for East Asian countries in trade negotiations with the rest of the world without being a trading bloc.

Explaining what he meant by U.S. double standards, Dr. Mahathir said while it was anti-EAEC, the United States was forming a protectionist group like the North America Free Trade Area (NAFTA), which would favour its members against non-members.

The Malaysian proposal for the EAEC was not only necessary but inevitable because for a long time voices of developing countries, like Malaysia, or even groups like ASEAN were not respected, he added.

"But, a regional forum with China and Japan, together with the ASEAN Six as members, will have a much greater clout if they speak with one voice on common problems affecting them," he told a packed gathering of foreign journalists.

Dr. Mahathir, who arrived here Tuesday, for a three-day visit, said the EAEC was neither an original or an unusual idea because it was essentially an extension of ASEAN but on a less formal plane.

The EAEC was also a reaction to the failure of the General Agreement of Tariffs and Trade (GATT) and other protectionist tendencies of the single European market and NAFTA, he added.

Mahathir Says Burma Should 'Change Its Ways'

BK1010121192 Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English 9 Oct 92 p 7

[Text] Kuala Lumpur—Malaysian Prime Minister Mahathir Mohamed yesterday reaffirmed that Malaysia wants Burma to "change its ways".

"Malaysia has made it very clear that we feel that Myanmar (Burma) should change its ways, not only economically but also politically," Dr Mahathir told a press conference.

"We cannot accept that kind of approach towards administering a country," he went on.

"We are not going to judge, sit in judgement, over them because we have no right. But the country has certain problems which they should resolve," he noted.

"We should not always be appearing to show approval for what is obviously very wrong," he added.

"As much as we condemn Serbia for what they are doing to Bosnia, we should condemn other people who obviously do not practice even the minimum standards of democracy and human rights," he said.

The international community joined in the United Nations "should decide on these things," he said.

The Malaysian prime minister was making the comments when asked about his call for ASEAN to play a role in ensuring greater justice and equality in the new world order.

He made the call in a keynote address to the "First ASEAN Congress."

Shortly before concluding his speech to the ASEAN congress, he proposed that the grouping set itself up as an authority to control the Straits of Malacca.

The proposal followed Malaysian proposal for holding an international conference on the strategic waterway, and Dr Mahathir spelled out the need for an "authority" to manage the strait.

The conference, proposed by Malaysia yesterday, would discuss ways to manage the strait and ensure safe navigation. Prospective participants would include Malaysia, Indonesia, Singapore and Thailand.

The Malaysian prime minister told reporters yesterday that current shipping regulations were out of date because they were designed for small ships with risk of only limited damage.

He stressed that the strait was now plied by "huge tankers". If the strait was to be considered "international" then the international community would have to contribute to its maintenance, he added.

Besides payment for maintenance, some authority responsible for keeping the strait open and reducing danger to shipping would be necessary, he said.

A Thai delegate told the post the ASEAN authority should safeguard the sea route from piracy, facilitate shipping and solve pollution.

"This should be another project of ASEAN," he added.

Although it is not on the strait, Thailand would suffer repercussions, he added. He cited the oil slick which had made its way toward Tarutao from Sumatra, Indonesia.

The oil spill was caused by a collision between a tanker and a container ship on September 20.

Cambodia

SRV Embassy Denies Soldiers Captured by Khmer Rouge

BK1410063492 Phnom Penh Samleng Pracheachon Kampuchea Radio Network in Cambodian 1300 GMT 13 Oct 92

[Text] At a news conference on 13 October, the spokesman of the UN Transitional Authority in Cambodia, UNTAC, said the Khmer Rouge have captured four Vietnamese soldiers.

The spokesman of the SRV Embassy has been authorized to completely reject this lie and this ill-intentioned news and to reaffirm that Vietnamese troops completely withdrew from Cambodia in September 1989. Since then Vietnam has not dispatched to Cambodia armed forces, advisers, or military experts; Vietnam forwarded this information to UNTAC on 30 May 1992.

The deceitful news being disseminated by the Khmer Rouge alleging a Vietnamese troops presence in Cambodia is aimed at covering up attempts to destroy the Paris peace agreement on Cambodia.

Chakkrapong Interviewed on UNTAC 'Neutrality'

BK1310123792 Phnom Penh Samleng Pracheachon Kampuchea Radio Network in Cambodian 1300 GMT 12 Oct 92

[Interview with Prince Norodom Chakkrapong, vice chairman of the State of Cambodia's Council of Ministers, with Cambodian radio and television correspondent; date, place not given—recorded]

[Summary From Poor Reception] [Correspondent] I would like to ask the first question concerning the current situation. According to UNTAC [UN Transitional Authority in Cambodia] and some sources, there will be control imposed on all parties' finances to ensure neutrality during the election. What are your views?

[Chakkrapong] Thank you for the opportunity to explain to our compatriots the current political situation, particularly UNTAC's efforts to ensure neutrality and fairness during the election.

We have been implementing the Paris peace agreement and have "opened wide all ministries, not just the five ministries, to UNTAC inspection" as stipulated in the agreement to show we have nothing to hide. On behalf of the government, I regret the fact that UNTAC has been checking only the finances of the State of Cambodia [SOC]. Abiding by the 23 October agreement, our SOC now receives no aid from any country. We have worked hard to get money to help the people. We have opened our books to UNTAC and have allowed UNTAC staff members to be posted everywhere.

"However, I regret that UNTAC has not yet done the same with the other side." As you know, UNTAC cannot get into the zone controlled by the Party of Democratic Kampuchea because the latter has refused to abide by the agreement. "I regret that UNTAC has not checked the financial sources of the other two parties," namely FUNCINPEC [National United Front for an Independent, Neutral, Peaceful, and Cooperative Cambodia] and the party of His Excellency [H.E.] Son Sann, as stipulated by the agreement. "I am puzzled as to why UNTAC has not checked the finances" of these two parties which have expenses but no income. We have to have money before we can spend it. These parties have spent hundreds of thousands of dollars, not riel, every month to rent office space in Phnom Penh, to pay salaries, to buy plane tickets, and to attract new party members. "Where does this money come from? I do not believe it falls from the sky." "These dollars must come from somewhere. If that is the case, can the election be neutral? If a major power is involved in this, there cannot be neutrality. One side has kept talking about Vietnam; however UNTAC has acknowledged that Vietnam has withdrawn its troops and that Vietnam is not capable of providing economic aid to Cambodia." The other side keeps talking about Cambodia's independence and neutrality. "If these two parties, which are not yet in power, already receive money from others, where is Cambodia's independence and sovereignty?"

Concerning the corruption accusation levelled against the SOC: "Our SOC has acknowledged that we have weak points. We have dismissed or suspended our officials who have been well documented as corrupt. However, in my view, there is no longer sovereignty or independence if money is received from foreigners." Receiving money under-the-table from others is also corruption. Thus, where is integrity?

"I question UNTAC's neutrality in checking the finances of the parties that are signatories to the Paris agreement. So far, only the SOC's finances have been checked. UNTAC not only checks but also makes decisions now.

Controlling does not mean making decisions." The meaning of the Paris agreement is equal implementation. All sides should be checked and not just one side.

"Our six members of the Supreme National Council with H.E. Chairman Hun Sen, prime minister, as leader have protested to UNTAC this month about the income and expenses of political parties that are signatories to the Paris agreement. However, when we raise this issue UNTAC pretends (?to be indifferent). However, this is very important for the election. If a major power is involved and is providing direct assistance to a party, then there can be (?no peace) in Cambodia. I especially appeal to those who talk about Cambodia's independence and sovereignty to please examine themselves. If you accept foreign aid before holding power, where is Cambodia's independence and sovereignty? We will continue to protest because there will be no neutrality in the election if a major power, who happens to be wealthy, is directly involved and is providing assistance. This is most dangerous for the (?conflict) among Cambodians that is due to foreign interference."

In the agreement there are two sides involved, the SOC and the other side. "I am not going to talk about the Khmer Rouge because we cannot go into their zone. The Khmer Rouge radio is transmitting from abroad. As for the Samleng Khmer radio of FUNCINPEC and H.E. Son Sann's party, has UNTAC checked this radio and deployed its staff there yet? From what I know—because I used to be on the other side—the Samleng Khmer radio has three stations. Son Sann's party and FUNCINPEC each has a medium wave radio station. There is another radio, a short wave station, beamed at and heard in Phnom Penh and in neighboring countries. The two medium wave stations can only be heard in provinces adjoining the Thai border, particularly Banteay Meanchey, Oddar Meanchey, Siem Reap, and part of Battambang Province. The short wave radio can be heard all over Cambodia and in some neighboring Asian countries. Has UNTAC, since the second phase of its control, checked these stations? I would like to inform all our compatriots and people that these radios are in foreign countries that have signed the accord agreeing to stop providing aid." "Why do those who have signed the agreement still provide (?economic) aid and other assistance?"

In my view, there is no justice for the SOC in this kind of neutrality. I regret to say that in the current propaganda, one side has been restricted while the other side is free to broadcast and interfere easily without any oversight. Is this neutrality? "UNTAC has acknowledged that the SOC has created all kinds of conditions for the progress of the peace process for the benefit of our people. However, whether one wants it or not, despite our efforts to do more than others, we occasionally receive praise, only verbally, while pressure keeps mounting on us; at the same time, others can do what they want. If this is the case, I am worried about the agreement and the election. If some major powers are involved, the conflict in Cambodia cannot be (?ended)."

"I have discussed this with the Cambodian People's Party [CPP] and realize that there are problems because of pressure from everywhere. However, this is the responsibility of the CPP and the SOC. We have to endure hardship for the sake of the people. We are faithfully implementing the agreement and are open to oversight. But I would like to appeal that this oversight be just and fair in the election and for the sake of the future. Without justice and fairness, the SOC's future will be difficult because of interference by major powers. We have signed an agreement in order to avoid other countries' interference in the Cambodian problem and to allow the Cambodians to solve the problem themselves and reconcile the nation. If one side has already agreed to sacrifice and there is still interference, then there can be no end to the problem.

"Finally, the SOC and the CPP pledge to implement the agreement and we, in particular, stress the importance of the presidential election in Cambodia. Some parties have supported this; others partly support it." As I said, the "SOC is determined to hold the presidential election before the general election for the benefit of our nation because the presidential election will bring political stability." "His Royal Highness Prince Norodom Sihanouk will bring national reconciliation and political stability to our Cambodia. The SOC and the CPP pledge to hold the presidential election and welcome all those who want to take part in it. We welcome all parties and candidates in this election. However, this election of a president or head of state should be held before the general election. This is in our nation's interest and is the demand of our people."

Chakkrapong Meets International Civil Aviation Official

BK0910070092 Phnom Penh SPK in French 0409 GMT 9 Oct 92

[Text] Phnom Penh 9 Oct (SPK)—Prince Norodom Chakkrapong, vice chairman of the Council of Ministers of the State of Cambodia and member of the Standing Committee of the Cambodian People's Party Central Committee, received in audience Mr. Ornek, representative of the International Civil Aviation Organization in Indochina, on 7 October. The latter informed the prince about his satisfaction with the constant development in Cambodia's civil aviation and voiced his belief that Cambodia would establish air links between Phnom Penh and other countries the world over soon.

Mr. Ornek also expressed his desire to assist in the training of technicians and the supply of equipment in order to upgrade the Cambodian airline to internationally required standards.

For his part, Prince Norodom Chakkrapong thanked the International Civil Aviation Organization for its assistance to Cambodia.

Thailand

Uthai Not To Attend Upcoming ASEAN Meeting

BK1410013192 Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English 14 Oct 92 p 17

[Text] THAILAND'S representation at next week's important meeting of ASEAN economic ministers in Manila was plunged into uncertainty yesterday with the announcement that Commerce Minister Uthai Phimchaichon would not attend.

Some officials warned that Thailand's credibility at the meeting, which is due to assess progress on creating an ASEAN Free Trade Area (AFTA), could be damaged if an insufficient senior delegation is sent.

Others argued that fellow members of ASEAN would understand ministers' need to stay in Bangkok for next week's Parliamentary debate on the new government's policy statement.

The uncertainty also underscores a problem in the handling of Thailand's international trade policy that has arisen with the appointment of ministers to the Chuan coalition—how to resolve differences between the various ministries handling the policy.

There were even conflicting reports about whether Finance Minister Tharin Nimmanhemin could head the Thai delegation for the economic ministers meetings from Thursday to Saturday.

He confirmed yesterday that he will represent Thailand at the separate meeting in Manila next Wednesday of the ministerial council set up to administer the implementation of agreements for creating the AFTA.

But he was unaware that Mr Uthai would not be going to Manila and he rejected the notion that he would not attend the economic ministers' meeting.

Both Mr Uthai and Mr Tharin want to be in Bangkok to attend the policy statement debate scheduled for next Wednesday, Thursday and possibly Saturday.

On Monday, Mr Uthai also said his preference would in any case be to skip Manila next week and go to Paris where a trade exhibition is being held. He said the trade exhibition was more important because it involved the export of agricultural goods.

Commerce Ministry officials said a final decision on the Thai delegation should be made today at a meeting with Prime Minister Chuan Likphai.

The creation of the coalition and the drafting of the policy statement has forced the Thai government to name its representatives much later than normal. The Philippines had asked ASEAN governments to submit their delegates' lists by October 2.

The Commerce Ministry normally handles ASEAN economic meetings, and the ministry's permanent secretary, Phatchara Itsarasena, will head the Thai delegation at the senior officials preparatory meeting on Monday and Tuesday.

But when the AFTA Council was first convened in Bangkok last month, Thailand alone among ASEAN members was represented by its finance minister who is in charge of customs tariff rates.

Thailand was also alone in arguing that the free trade ministerial council should be subordinate to the ASEAN economic ministers' meeting—other ASEAN countries said the council should be independent and have equal ranking. Mr Tharin will have to attend the AFTA Council meeting if Thailand is to pursue its argument.

Foreign Minister on Cambodia, U.S. Relations

BK0510085592 Bangkok SIAM RAT in Thai 5 Oct 92 p 2

[Text] Foreign Minister Squadron Leader Prasong Sunsiri said that as a UN member, Thailand must support UN endeavors to settle the Cambodian problem. As everything seems to proceed smoothly, Thailand is able to contribute to the task of restoring peace in Cambodia, which will lead to the development of the Cambodian society.

Speaking to reporters at Bangkok Airport on 4 October when he went to see Prime Minister Chuan Likphai off to Brunei, the foreign minister said the Thai Foreign Ministry wants to see the Cambodian conflict end as quickly as possible. The continuation of the conflict can lead to more problems. Therefore, the ASEAN member countries must make joint efforts in this regard.

The foreign minister said the foreign policy of the Anan Panyarachun administration, in many aspects, was good. We will, however, have to review certain points which we deem problematic. The coalition parties are still in the process of making amendments.

Touching on the resumption of U.S. support for Thailand, the foreign minister said the United States is keeping an eye on Thailand's political change. However, the United States and Thailand are friends and can iron out any mutual problems.

When asked about Article 301 which the United States plans to use, with congressional approval, against Thailand in late October, the foreign minister said we will have to look into the details of this matter. The Foreign Ministry cannot act alone and will consult with the Commerce and Public Health Ministries. He said U.S. legislation pertains to the protection of intellectual property, pharmaceutical patents, and the labor force. The Foreign Ministry has studied the issue.

The foreign minister said that he will seek consultations with the U.S. Embassy. Since our government is still new, it is unlikely that the United States will be cruel enough to take the action as scheduled. We must try to make the United States see our point.

PLO Office Planned; Chuan Meets Cambodia's Chea Sim

BK1310020992 Bangkok THE NATION in English 13 Oct 92 p A2

[Text] The Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) will set up a representative office here soon, Deputy foreign Minister surin Pitsuwan said yesterday.

"At this early stage, we are studying the details of the matter and after everything has been arranged and fully considered, we will establish official ties with the PLO," Surin said.

Thailand has good, cordial relations with Arab countries and establishing ties with the PLO is part of continuing efforts to maintain them, according to the deputy foreign minister, who is a Muslim.

The PLO proposed setting up an office in Thailand to strengthen bilateral ties and enhance understanding between the two peoples.

Within the Association of South-East Asian Nations, Malaysia, Indonesia and the Philippines have established diplomatic ties with the PLO at ambassadorial level.

Former foreign minister Asa Sarasin met PLO leader Yasir 'Arafat last month during the Non-Aligned Summit meeting in Jakarta. Arafat praised Thailand's ability to protect its independence from colonialism.

In December 1990 the Chatchai government agreed to let the PLO set up a representative office in Thailand but PLO support for Iraq during the Gulf War delayed implementation of the decision.

—Prime Minister Chuan Likphai yesterday Thailand will continue to support the peace process until "peace comes to Cambodia". [sentence as published]

Chuan reiterated Thailand's support of the United Nations-brokered peace plan during a discussion with Phnom Penh National Assembly Chairman Chea Sim.

The prime minister told reporters Chea sim briefed him on the situation in Cambodia and difficulties in implementing the peace agreement. The Khmer Rouge faction has refused to disarm its guerrillas as required under the second phase of the peace agreement.

Chuan said Chea Sim has played an important role in initiating the peace agreement, which Thailand will continue to support.

Bangkok's Cambodian Policy 'Generally Unchanged'

BK1210132292 Bangkok Radio Thailand Network in Thai 1200 GMT 12 Oct 92

[Text] This morning Chea Sim, the chairman of the National Assembly of Cambodia, paid a courtesy call on Prime Minister Chuan Likphai at Phitsanulok House. Chea Sim is the first foreign dignitary to be received by the government. According to the prime minister, Chea Sim briefed him about the situation in Cambodia. The prime minister informed the visitor that the government's foreign policy, which will be delivered to parliament next week, will be generally a continuation of the previous government's policy.

[Begin recording] [Chuan] Chea Sim also briefed me about the Khmer Rouge. I informed him that the Thai Government will deliver its policy to parliament next week.

[Unidentified reporter—question indistinct]

[Chuan] Yes, I informed him that the foreign policy is generally unchanged, particularly regarding the settlement of the Cambodian problem because Thailand has played a role in pushing its implementation.

[Reporter] Did he ask us to do anything regarding the Khmer Rouge?

[Chuan] He briefed me about the Khmer Rouge. I told him that our policy will probably remain unchanged. [end recording]

King Greets PRC President on National Day

BK0510073892 Bangkok XIN ZHONG YUAN RIBAO in Chinese 3 Oct 92 p 16

[Text] October 1 marks the national day of the PRC. His Majesty the King sent the following greeting message to Chinese President Yang Shangkun:

On the occasion of the National Day of the PRC, I would like to extend my congratulations and best wishes to your excellency for your health, the greater prosperity of the country, and the happiness of the Chinese people.

I believe that the friendly relations and good understanding between the two countries will be further strengthened in the future for mutual benefit.

Captive Thais Said Taken Deeper Into Burma

BK1010030992 Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English 10 Oct 92 p 2

[Text] Mae Hong Son—Burmese troops have taken ten Thai officials held captive since Tuesday deeper inside Burma to Baw Lake town, a border source said yesterday.

Interior Minister Chawalit Yongchaiyut said in Hat Yai that if the Thai captives were not released by yesterday Thailand would definitely take retaliatory measures.

The ten officials, including Muang district chief Niphon Kampa, were among 12 Thai nationals held by a Burmese border force opposite Ban Nam Piang Din in Mae Hong Son's Muang District after they crossed into Burma to negotiate the release of six Thai villagers arrested earlier while fishing along the border.

Two members of Mr Niphon's delegation were released on Wednesday.

High-level authorities in Bangkok, including Interior Minister Gen Chawalit and Foreign Minister Prasong Sunsiri, have tried to contact Rangoon through the Burmese embassy to secure the officials' release.

While unconfirmed reports reaching Bangkok on Thursday said local Thai-Burmese authorities had agreed to release the officials, a border source said yesterday that the captives had been moved deeper inside Burma from Ban Mai village to Baw Lake, a town more than 50 kilometres from the border.

The source said Burmese troop and their captives left Ban Mai about 8 p.m. on Thursday night and arrived at Baw Lake yesterday morning.

It was not yet known why the officials were moved deeper inside Burma.

Deputy Interior Minister Suthat Ngoenmuen arrived in Hae Hong Son yesterday morning to investigate the matter.

He said the Burmese side might have misunderstood that Thailand was holding 21 of its soldiers who crossed the border on August 30.

Thailand had explained to Burma that the 21 men were porters who fled to Thailand but they all had been sent back to Burma, he added.

Mr. Suthat said the release of the Thai officials might have been delayed because of poor communications between border units and Rangoon.

"Thailand has plans to take every measure possible to bring back our men," the minister said, adding that he still did not know the real motive behind the Burmese captors' action.

Meanwhile, National Security Council Secretary-General Gen Charan Kunlawanit said the Burmese troops might have acted out of misunderstanding because they were new replacements and were ignorant of the border situation.

Meanwhile, the First and Third Armies are compiling details about problems on the Mae Hong son and Phet-buri border fronts in order to work out solutions.

The two regional armies are expected to hold a meeting to discuss the problems so that the issue can be brought up for discussion with their Burmese counterparts at next month's meeting of the joint Thai-Burmese border committee.

Chawalit on Bombing, Hostages Taken by Burma

BK1110150992 Bangkok Radio Thailand Network in Thai 1200 GMT 11 Oct 92

[Text] Interior Minister General Chawalit Yongchaiyut today chaired a meeting of senior ministry officials, including the permanent secretary and deputy, the director general of the Police Department, the Crime Investigation Bureau chief, and the Metropolitan Police chief. He reported to newsmen after the meeting:

[Begin recording] [Chawalit] The purpose of today's meeting was to sum up the investigation into the 9 October bombing of the police booth near the Interior Ministry. Concerned agencies presented their findings on the incident. Discussion was held. What happened was considered important, and authorities should be able to draw a common and clear-cut conclusion. We also discussed preparations to be made in anticipation of such incidents. I would like to report that, based on our discussion of the information provided by the various agencies, especially from the police investigation team, we adopted a common view that the attack was based on personal motivation. It concerned the problem of the police official involved in the incident. Anyway, we have not completely ruled out political motivation, but we will seek more clues to that effect, too. It was noted that the incident was the work of highly experienced persons. We then discussed measures to prevent any recurrence of such incidents, and we checked our prevention readiness. The Metropolitan Police Commission will be in charge. When I visited the Police Department some days ago, I stressed to officials that crime prevention is their priority. An increase in police patrolling and police efficiency is required in order to effectively prevent such crimes. We must try to reach out to protect the people with the existing manpower we have.

Concerning the detention of Thai officials by Burmese soldiers, it has been confirmed that the 12 men have still not been released. As you know, yesterday we had a meeting with the Foreign Ministry and we planned measures to take. Today I raised with my ministry officials certain long-term measures we must take to prevent incidents along the Thai-Burmese border, which have become more frequent of late. I told the officials to review the measures the Interior Ministry already has—what is already in writing, and what should be improved. Also, what measures should be taken in order to improve coordination with the Defense and Foreign Ministries in dealing with the border issue. What we discussed today entailed all preparations to be made in order to prevent future conflicts along the Thai-Burmese border. [end recording]

Bangkok Demands Officials' Release From Burma

BK1310005592 Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English 13 Oct 92 pp 1, 3

[Excerpts] Foreign Minister Prasong Sunsiri yesterday demanded Rangoon release unconditionally by today the

16 Thais held in Burma or face "measures" deemed necessary "to protect the interests of Thailand."

"Tomorrow I must know the answer from Rangoon," Sqn-Ldr Prasong told reporters last night.

"The measures will be to protect the interests of Thailand," he added, wihtout elaboration.

According to a military source in Mae Sariang, a military alert has been in place in Mae Hong Son since Sunday on orders of the Third Region Army.

A total of 16 Thais, including about 10 officials and six villagers, are being detained in Burma.

The officials, including the district chief of Mae Hong Son, have been held for a week, captured in Burmese military territory as they tried to negotiate the release of villagers taken last month.

The foreign minister spoke after an hour-long meeting with Defence Minister Wichit Sukmak and Interior Minister Chawalit Yongchaiyut.

Sqn-Ldr Prasong refused to elaborate on the "measures" but he did not rule out the possibility of his going to Burma to negotiate their release.

At the same time, he said he expected "positive results" as Thailand enjoyed good relations with Burma.

"Burma should realise that Thailand is a good friend it can rely on in this this region," he added.

He also stressed that Thailand would insist on this problem being resolved before other bilateral issues are discussed.

Sqn-Ldr Prasong said he was awaiting answer from the Burmese government from two channels—the Thailand Ambassador to Rangoon Wirasak Futrakun and the Burmese Ambassador to Bangkok Nyint Shwe.

The Thai ambassador, who left Bangkok for Rangoon yesterday, is due to meet Burmese officials in the Burmese capital today.

The ambassador's mission is to await and convey the Burmese Government's answer to Bangkok.

The ambassador has also been instructed to visit the detainees "no matter where they are," Sqn-Ldr Prasong noted.

The ambassador is carrying medicine for the district officer who reportedly has heart problems.

The whereabouts of the detainees are unclear, with reports indicating that they might be in Rangoon or Taunggyi.

Burmese Ambassador Nyint Shwe is scheduled to meet Sqn Ldr Prasong tonight after his arrival from Singapore.

Earlier yesterday, Deputy foreign Minister Surin Pitsuwan voiced optimism although he conceded that signals from Rangoon so far have been unclear.

But he stressed that the government wanted this problem solved before other issues are discussed with Rangoon.

These included differences on the border and the problem of Karen minorities, he said. [passage omitted]

The episode followed weeks of fighting between Rangoon troops and Karen rebels at Ban Huay Pong Lao, according to a report from the Public Relations Department bureau in Mae Hong Son.

On September 1, some 55 Burmese troops were killed and another 18 captured when Karen rebels attacked their base at Huay Pong Lao.

The Karens took 11 dead and 10 wounded that day.

The fighting continued through September 19 when Rangoon's troops recaptured their base after receiving three battalions in reinforcements.

The situation then de-escalated and it was from 12 Burmese porters who fled during that period that the detention of six Thai villagers at Ban Mai in Burma became known.

The military source said five Burmese porters had been sent back to Burma after being held for 28 days on charges of illegal entry.

But he said Thailand knew nothing of the 16 Burmese soldiers whose release is being demanded.

Burma Releases District Chief of Mae Hong Son

BK1310070092 Bangkok Radio Thailand Network in Thai 0530 GMT 13 Oct 92

[Text] According to the latest report from the Foreign Ministry just before noon, Burma has agreed to release the chief of Muang District in Mae Hong Son Province because the district chief has been suffering from heart disease and has to be sent to Bangkok for treatment. He will leave Burma by Burmese Airline flight UB221 and will arrive at Bangkok Airport at 1700 today. The remaining Thai officials and villagers are expected to be released by tomorrow at the latest.

Foreign Minister Squadron Leader Prasong Sunsiri will give a news conference on the details at the Bangkok Airport at 1700 this evening.

Statement Issued on Officer's Return From Burma

BK1310141392 Bangkok Radio Thailand Network in Thai 1200 GMT 13 Oct 92

[Text] Nikhom Khampha, the Mae Hong Son District officer detained by Burmese authorities for eight days, was released and returned to Don Muang Airport at 1700 today.

Foreign Minister Prasong Sunsiri read a statement to correspondents upon Nikhom's arrival:

[Begin Prasong recording] Burmese soldiers detained the Mae Hong Son district officer on 6 October. Everything has developed satisfactorily with the district officer's return.

I wish to inform the public that the government, particularly Prime Minister Chuan Likphai, was greatly concerned about the incident. He instructed the Foreign, Interior, and Defense Ministries to cooperate closely to resolve the incident. As foreign minister, I received excellent cooperation from the interior and defense ministers, as well as the Army commander and the 3d Army Region commander, the Mae Hong Son governor, local officials, and local people concerned about the district officer and his party.

All concerned agencies cooperated closely from the beginning of the incident. We took every possible measure to establish contact, verify reports, and execute coordination at all levels. In short, the incident was caused by a misunderstanding in the Burmese soldiers' conduct at the local level.

I summoned the Thai ambassador from Rangoon for a briefing. He was given our reports so that he could inform Rangoon. Meanwhile, the Foreign Ministry coordinated with the Burmese Embassy; the charge d'affaires was in constant contact with me at the Foreign Ministry. I provided him with relevant information and asked him to inform the Rangoon government of the Thai Government's wishes and the prime minister's concerns for the district officer's return.

The district officer returned with the ambassador today, while the remaining nine members of the district officer's party will return to Thailand on 14 October.

The Rangoon government has confirmed that the six villagers detained by Burmese soldiers while fishing will be released and allowed to return to the Mae Hong Son area, where they were originally detained.

Thus, everything has developed satisfactorily. [end recording]

Interior Minister Reports on Burmese Envoy Meeting

BK1410133992 Bangkok Radio Thailand Network in Thai 1200 GMT 14 Oct 92

[Text] Interior Minister General Chawalit Yongchaiyut spoke to reporters this afternoon about this morning's meeting with the Burmese ambassador. He said he asked the ambassador to deliver his letter of thanks to his Burmese counterpart. The Burmese ambassador apologized for the delay in the release of Thai officials, which was caused by Burmese leaders not being in Rangoon. In any event, it could be said that bilateral relations were not affected in any way.

Gen. Chawalit noted that there are two levels of committees for solving problems with the neighboring countries—the general and regional committees—which will meet in November in Chiang Mai Province. The border demarcation and ethnic minority groups are among the topics expected to be discussed at the meeting. He is optimistic about solving problems with Burma because Thailand and Burma have basically good, friendly relations.

Gen. Chawalit said time is needed to verify information about the problems caused by the minority group in the Phet Buri Province border area. He is confident that operations against such a group will not be time consuming because of the Border Patrol Police's capability despite the difficult terrain.

Burmese Troops Fortify Positions in Thai Territory

BK1410002592 Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English 14 Oct 92 p 3

[Text] Chumphon—Thai soldiers and Border Patrol Police [BPP] have still not been able to drive out a Burmese battalion occupying a hilly area near Thamdin village in Tha Sae District since January 18.

Thai intelligence sources and local villagers said the 262nd Battalion commanded by Lt-Col Ko Ko Kyaw now appears determined to remain there.

The force, comprising 200 troops, also provides security to Thai traders doing timber business across the border.

The force has built bunkers and taken offensive positions on Hill 491 inside Thai territory.

About 300 Thai villagers who live near the area fled their homes when the commandos arrived after fighting their way from Hintha Pass inside Burma to occupy the strategic hill.

The BPP with armoured personnel carrier and light artillery has clashed repeatedly with the intruders, killing four, but so far has not succeeded in driving them out.

Seven-Point Industrial Policy Announced 5 Oct

BK0610050992 Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English 6 Oct 92 p 28

[Text] A seven-point industrial policy announced yesterday by Industry Minister Maj-Gen Sanan Khachonprasat is, in essence, similar to that of his predecessor.

During the ceremony for the handover of the ministerial post, the Democrat MP also vowed to fight corruption at the ministry and to solve problems unsolved by the previous administration.

His policy statement envisages:

—Liberalising domestic industries;
—Reducing protection for local industries and promoting competition;

—Speeding up the provision of basic services with special emphasis on decentralising industries to upcountry areas;
—Accelerating the development of skilled labour and technology;
—Honouring all contracts and commitments the ministry has with private enterprises and, if changes or amendments are needed, they will be made on the basis of fairness and to serve the best interests of the public;
—Solving environmental problems created by factories and he will not allow plants with environmental problems to be set up;
—Coordinating efforts with the private sector, such as the Federation of Thai Industries, in identifying problems faced by the private sector.

Maj-Gen Sanan, along with his two deputies, Phonthep Tetchaphaibun and Kiatchai Chaichawarat, delivered the statement to ministry officials.

Vietnam

MIA Officers' Visit to United States Reported

BK1010150192 Hanoi VNA in English 1447 GMT 10 Oct 92

[Text] Hanoi VNA October 10—A group of experts of the Vietnam Office in Search of Missing Servicemen paid a visit to Hawaii from October 1-8.

During the visit it had working sessions with Maj. Gen. T. Needham, joint task force-full accounting commander (jtf-fa) and other US officials in charge of searching Americans Missing in Action (MIA) during the Vietnam war.

Lt. Gen. H. Fields, deputy chief of the US armed forces in the Pacific, called on the Vietnamese experts. On behalf of Admiral Larson, chief of staff of the US Armed Forces in the Pacific, Gen. Fields hailed Vietnam's recent cooperation and expressed his wishes for further cooperation in the coming time. The Vietnamese side affirmed Vietam's humanitarian policy and determination to execute the agreement reached in March 1992 by the two sides. The two sides unanimously held that the visit contributed to strengthening their mutual understanding and respect, thus creating favourable conditions for better cooperation in solving all humanitarian issues of the two countries left by the war.

Mahn Cam's Meeting With Cheney, Eagleburger Reported

BK1010151992 Hanoi VNA in English 1433 GMT 10 Oct 92

[Text] Hanoi VNA October 10—Foreign Minister Nguyen Manh Cam met with US Defence Secretary Richard Cheney and Acting Secretary of State Lawrence Eagleburger in Washington on Oct.8 while he was attending the general assembly's session of the United Nations in New York.

The two sides exchanged views on the prospects for establishing normal relations batween the two countries, and on the settlement of issues of common concern, particularly the POW-MIA and Vietnam's humanitarian issues.

Vu Khoan Attends Opening of ROK Liaison Office

BK1010151392 Hanoi VNA in English 1433 GMT 10 Oct 92

[Text] Hanoi VNA October 10—Ambassador Pak No-Su, head of the liaison office of the Republic of Korea in Vietnam, held a reception here yesterday occasioned by the inauguration of the office in Hanoi.

Present at the function were Deputy Foreign Minister Vu Khoan, representatives of a number of Vietnamese offices, and members of the foreign diplomatic corps.

ROK Envoy to Liaison Office in Hanoi Interview

BK0910160992 Hong Kong AFP in English 0613 GMT 9 Oct 92

[Text] Hanoi, Oct 9 (AFP)—Ambassador Pak No-su opened a South Korean liaison office in the Vietnamese capital on Friday and said that it would be upgraded to an embassy in a few months, regardless of the U.S. embargo.

"The United States is one of our allies, nothing less, nothing more," he told AFP after the inauguration ceremony. "Diplomatic relations between Korea and Vietnam are already normalized. Within a few months, there will be the establishment of embassies" even if the U.S. embargo is not rolled back, he said.

Pak said his mission would focus largely on promoting economic ties between South Korea and Vietnam.

"Ideology is no longer a barrier to improved relations," he said.

Two-way trade is projected to hit 500 million dollars this year, double the 1991 level, South Korean officials here said. The balance heavily favours Seoul, which exported textiles, steel, chemicals and other products which were worth 213 million dollars in the first seven months of the year, while importing 40 million dollars in coal and other goods. South Korean investors are flocking to Vietnam, with 14 projects worth more than 126 million dollars approved so far and several others in the pipeline, including in the petroleum sector.

A Seoul delegation is to visit Hanoi and Haiphong in the next few weeks to study the feasibility of establishing an export processing zone exclusively for South Korean companies. Many of the South Korean businessmen who come here are veterans of the Vietnam war and were

among the 300,000 South Koreans who fought alongside U.S. troops in support of the Saigon government before it fell in 1975.

"We have to look at the future, not at the past," Pak said, when asked whether Seoul's past role made his job more difficult.

The United States maintains its economic embargo and has refused to establish diplomatic relations with Hanoi 17 years after the end of the war, principally to pressure Hanoi to account for missing U.S. servicemen. But Vietnam has succeeded in developing relations with its capitalist Asian neighbors since the collapse of its main political and economic ally, the Soviet Union, last year.

When it agreed in April to exchange missions with Seoul, Hanoi was reluctant to grant them full embassy status for fear of hurting ties with Pyongyang, which it had long recognized as Korea's sole governement. Now that China has established an embassy in Seoul without downgrading its embassy in Pyongyang, the way is clear for Vietnam to follow suit, said a Vietnamese source present at the inauguration ceremony.

In addition to trade and investment, Vietnam is eager for economic advice from Seoul, Pak said. A delegation of South Korean economists is to hold a seminar here in early November.

"Both countries had the same experience of war, both rose from the ashes," he said. "In Korea it took about 20 years. Naturally Korea would be a good model for Vietnam's development."

Like Singapore and Taiwan, South Korea developed its economy quickly under firm central authority, and the government maintains an important economic role. This ironically makes the staunchly anti-communist state an attractive model for Vietnam's ruling communist party, which is determined to maintain its political monopoly amid ongoing economic liberalization.

The South Korean liaison office has a staff of six, which will expand dramatically as soon as an embassy is established, Pak said.

It is temporarily housed on one floor of a hotel in a suite of offices previously occupied by the U.S. Prisoner of War/Missing in Action Office, which moved to larger quarters.

Party Sends Greetings to CPC National Congress

BK1110152392 Hanoi Voice of Vietnam Network in Vietnamese 1430 GMT 11 Oct 92

[Text] The Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam [CPV] sent a message of greetings to the Communist Party of China [CPC] on the occasion of its 14th National Congress. The message reads:

Vietnam and China are close neighbours. The peoples of the two countries are bound by a time-honored friendship. The CPV and CPC have long entertained intimate relations, and supported each other in the struggle for national liberation and socialist construction in each country. The CPV notes with satisfaction that since the Vietnamese-Chinese summit in November 1991, relations between the two parties and the two countries have been normalized and seen new development. This meets the interests and aspirations of the peoples of the two countries as well as the interests of peace, stability, and cooperation in the rgion and the world.

The Vietnam-China communique in November 1991 laid down the principles governing the relations between the two parties, namely independence and sovereignty, complete equality, mutual respect, and noninterference in each other's internal affairs; and the principles governing the relations between the two countries, namely respect for each other's sovereignty, territorial integrity, nonviolation against each other, noninterference in each other's internal affairs, equality, mutual benefit, and peaceful coexistence.

We believe that on the basis of those principles, the relations between our two parties and countries will continue to strengthen and develop and outstanding problems will be settled step by step.

The CPC 14th National Congress is a big event in the political life of China and attracts attention from the world public. On this occasion, we sincerely hope the CPC and Chinese people score greater achievements in undertaking renovation and door opening. We wish the CPC 14th National Congress success. We also wish the friendship between Vietnamese and Chinese peoples continued strength and development.

Commentary Discusses Cambodia Peace Efforts

BK0310033392 Hanoi Voice of Vietnam in English 1000 GMT 1 Oct 92

[Station commentary]

[Text] The four Cambodian factions have agreed to attend an urgent international conference on Cambodia. The conference will be held on October 7th at the United Nations headquarters. The agenda of the conference is to put pressure to bear on the Khmer Rouge to participate in the peace process in the elections to be held in Cambodia only next year. On this issue, our radio has this to say:

The conference is convened by France and Indonesia, two co-chairmen of the Paris Conference on Cambodia. This is a new initiative aimed at promoting the peace process in Cambodia and persuading the Khmer Rouge to take part in the second phase of the cease-fire. However, at present, not many people are optimistic about the result of the conference because the Khmer Rouge are still attempting to carry out military activities

to prevent the efforts of the United Nations and other countries for peace in Cambodia.

BBC radio on September 29th quoted Premier Hun Sen as saying that the Khmer Rouge are preparing military campaigns in the dry season. They are busy transporting military hardware, including heavy artillery—122 and 130 mm—from their camps around the border into Cambodian territory. It is predicted that the Khmer Rouge are preparing attacks into at least four provinces, such as Battambang, Preah Vihear, Kompong Thom, and Siem Reap. For this very reason, the upcoming conference on Cambodia may not succeed in persuading the Khmer Rouge to take part in the peace process in Cambodia. Third, it will surely consolidate with the determination of the United Nations and other countries to continue this process even without the participation of the Khmer Rouge.

Cambodia Voter Registration, Khmer Rouge Viewed

BK0910024292 Hanoi Voice of Vietnam in English 1000 GMT 7 Oct 92

[Station commentary]

[Text] The United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia, UNTAC, is going ahead with the registration of voters for next year's UN-controlled general election. Under the UNTAC plan, registration will be done in a [word indistinct] process throughout the country and involves 150 UNTAC oficials and 425 volunteers from 47 countries as supervisors at district level.

As reported by the UN secretary general late last month, in Cambodia there are about 5 million voters, an increase of 700,000 as compared with the estimated figure prior to the signing of the Paris Peace Accord on Cambodia last year. Cambodian residents are entitled to register their voting and will go to the polls in three overseas constituencies in North America, Europe and Australia.

Yet the Khmer Rouge continues to hang tough on their uncooperative stand not to prepare for the elections. Worse still, they prevent the populations in their controlled areas from registering for the elections and UNTAC electoral staff from doing their tasks there. A UN electoral official says there are those who are (?fearful) where there is no knowledge of democracy.

The UN-supervised election next year in Cambodia will elect a 120-member legislative council who will be assigned with setting up the cabinet of Cambodia.

Commenting on the election, Mr Dararit, 21, a literature student of Phnom Penh University, one of the first recipients of a voters card, says he wants to see a Cambodia with a leader able to find peace and bring development for the country. He adds it is the People's Party of Cambodia that has saved the Cambodians from Pol Pot's genocidal regime. He expressed support for the Phnom Penh Government.

Envoy Rejects KR Allegation on Troop Presence

BK0910142592 Hanoi VNA in English 1413 GMT 9 Oct 92

[Text] Hanoi VNA Oct 9—The spokesman for the Vietnamese Embassy in Cambodia has flatly rejected a new slanderous allegation of the Khmer Rouge [KR] that Vietnamese troops are still present in Cambodia.

The Khmer Rouge recently alleged that they had captured four Vietnamese soldiers. At a conference in Phnom Penh on Oct.8, the Vietnamese Embassy spokesman in Cambodia reaffirmed that Vietnam had completed the withdrawal of its troops from Cambodia in September 1989 and has not reintroduced any troops or military advisors or experts to Cambodia. He said that Vietnam has forwarded an official statement in this connection to the UNTAC [United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia].

Once again, the Vietnamese diplomat condemned the Khmer Rouge for resorting to slanders to cover up their sabotage of the Paris agreement on Cambodia.

Newly Elected Leaders Receive Congratulations

BK0710144392 Hanoi VNA in English 1431 GMT 7 Oct 92

[Text] Hanoi VNA October 7—Newly-elected President Le Duc Anh, Prime Minister Vo Van Kiet and Chairman of the National Assembly Nong Duc Manh have received more congratulations from their counterparts in the world.

President Le Duc Anh have been congratulated by President Mohammad Husni Mubarak of Egypt, Queen Elizabath II of Britian, President Oscar Luigi Scalfaro of Italy, Revolutionary Leader Col. Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi of Libya, President Yasir 'Arafat of the State of Palestine, King Juan Carlos of Spain, President R. Premadasa of Sri Lanka and President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih of Yemen.

Prime Minister Vo Van Kiet have received congratulations from Prime Minister P. V. Narasimha Rao of India, Prime Minister Jean Luc Dehaene of Belgium, Abouzed Omar Durdah, secretary of the general People's Committee of Libya, Prime Minister Jan Strasky of the Osech-Slovak Union, and Prime Minister D.B. Wijetunge of Sri Lanka. Chairman Nong Duc Mianh has received a message of congratulations from secretary of the General People's Congress Abdul Arazac Abasossa of Libya.

Vice Minister at Seminar on EC Returnee Program

BK0610070792 Hanoi VNA in English 0610 GMT 6 Oct 92

[Text] Hanoi VNA Oct 6—An information seminar on the EC international programme for the reintegration of repatriated Vietnamese was held in Can Tho jointly by the Ministry of Labour, War-Invalids and Social Affairs and the EC programme office in western part of southern Vietnam.

The seminar was attended by Vice Minister of Labour, War-Invalids and Social Affairs Nguyen Van Quang, director of the EC programme in Vietnam Gammel Gaard and director of the EC programme in the region Guy Petit.

The seminar was aimed at providing the seven Mekong River Delta provinces with information on the objectives, principles, procedures and financial plan for the second phase of the programme.

The programme, officially launched on August 1, 1991, is chiefly designed to assist the returnees and the poor to obtain credit loans with preferential access, aiming at job creation, income generation and life stabilisations.

Until the end of phase 1 (from August 1st, 1991 to May 31st, 1992) the programme had lent 26.4 billion VND, equivalent to 2.27 million US dollars. With EC loans, 2,417 businesses including private, individuals, coopeatives and households have been able not only to maintain existing employment, but also to create a lot of new jobs, of which most went to returnees.

The main phase of the EC programme will last for 2.5 years from June 1st 1992 and will operate in many provinces and cities where there is a high returnee population.

European Engineering Exhibition Opens in Hanoi

BK0810145592 Hanoi VNA in English 1421 GMT 8 Oct 92

[Text] Hanoi VNA October 8—The European Engineering, Production, Machinery Exhibition (EPM Vietnam '92), the first of its kind so far in Vietnam, was opened here this morning by the Vietnam Chamber of Commerce and Industry and the Hannover Mess International GMBH of Germany.

Participating in the exhibition are 126 companies from Germany (73 companies), France (32 companies), Austria (10 companies), Switzerland, Britain, Italy, and Singapore.

On display are technologies and machinery in mining, construction, energy, electricity, electronics, telecommunication, chemistry, communication, transport and other industries.

The exhibition will last till Oct. 13.

New Envoy Meets With Egypt's Mubarak

BK0610071792 Hanoi VNA in English 0646 GMT 6 Oct 92

[Text] Hanoi VNA Oct 6—Vietnam's ambassador to the Arab Republic of Egypt, Tran Tam Giap, presented his credentials to President M.A. Mubarak on Oct 4.

On this occasion, President Mubarak affirmed that the Egyptian Government and people will continue to develop the relations of friendship and cooperation with the Vietnamese people. He wished Vietnam new achievements in the renovation process.

—On behalf of President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih of the Yemen Arab Republic, Mr A.A. 'Abd al-Ghani, member of the presidential council, has received Vietnamese Ambassador Tran Nhu Lich who paid him a farewell visit at the end of his term of office in Yemen.

Mr. 'Abd al-Ghani stressed that the Yemeni Government and people want to enhance the relations of friendship and cooperation with the Vietnamese people.

Le Duc Anh on 'Open-Door' International Policy

BK0910021692 Hanoi Voice of Vietnam in English 1000 GMT 7 Oct 92

[Text] Vietnamese President Le Duc Anh says that he hopes the diplomatic officials and international organizations in Vietnam will contribute more positively, promoting bilateral relations between Vietnam and their respective countries in international organizations.

Addressing a recent gathering in Hanoi he said this would further help Vietnam in its current pursuit of an open-door policy to befriend all countries in the world and in the interests of peace, national independence, and development.

National Assembly Session Issues Final Communique

BK0810155392 Hanoi Voice of Vietnam Network in Vietnamese 1430 GMT 8 Oct 92

[Communique No. 14 of the Ninth National Assembly's First Session"]

[Text] On the morning of 8 October, the National Assembly held a plenary session at the conference hall with National Assembly Vice Chairman Phung Van Tuu presiding.

Delegated by the chairman of the National Assembly and on behalf of the session Secretariat, the Drafting Commission for the Law on the Organization of the People's Organ of Control, and the Standing Board of the National Assembly's Judicial Committee, the National Assembly heard Nguyen Van Hieu, member of the session Secretariat, read the text of the revised Draft Law on the Organization of the People's Organ of Control.

The National Assembly passed the Law on the Organization of the People's Organ of Control.

Afterward, the National Assembly heard Vu Mao, head of the session Secretariat, read a draft resolution providing some stipulations for the implementation of the Law on the Organization of the People's Court. The National Assembly passed the resolution providing some stipulations for the implementation of the Law on the Organization of the People's Court.

In the afternoon, the National Assembly held its closing session at the conference hall with National Assembly Chairman Nong Duc Manh presiding.

The National Assembly heard Nguyen Thi Ngoc Phuong, member of the session Secretariat, read a Draft Resolution of the Ninth National Assembly's First Session. The National Assembly passed the Resolution of the Ninth National Assembly's First Session.

The National Assembly deputies warmly welcomed a delegation of the Hanoi people that came to congratulate the Ninth National Assembly on the successful conclusion of its First Session and to offer best wishes to the state leaders recently elected by the National Assembly.

Prof. Pham Khac Quang, chairman of the Hanoi Municipal Fatherland Front Committee, delivered a speech welcoming delegates of the Ninth National Assembly.

On behalf of the National Assembly, Chairman Nong Duc Manh thanked the delegation of the Hanoi people for their gesture.

Afterward, Chairman Nong Duc Manh delivered a closing speech for the National Assembly session.

The First Session of the Ninth National Assembly has concluded with fine successes.

Council of Ministers Issues Insurance Decree

BK0710051292 Hanoi Voice of Vietnam Network in Vietnamese 2300 GMT 26 Sep 92

[Text] On 15 August 1992, the Council of Ministers issued Decree No. 299 HDBT governing the organization of the Vietnam health insurance system.

Recently in Hanoi, the Vietnam Health Insurance Department under the Ministry of Public Health convened a conference to discuss ways to disseminate the contents of this decree to basic-level establishments. Attending the conference were members of an interministerial committee comprising officials of the Ministry of Public Health; the Ministry of Labor, War Invalids, and Social Services; and the Ministry of Finance; directors in charge of public healthcare; labor, war invalids, and social affairs, and financial services; and representatives of health insurance companies in 53 provinces and cities throughout the country.

The Ministry of Public Health has formed a board of management to oversee the operations of the Vietnam health insurance system. The board of management is duty-bound to supervise the use of health insurance funds and evaluate the work efficiency of the Vietnam health insurance system. The board comprises representatives of the Ministry of Public Health; the Ministry of Labor, War Invalids, and Social Services; and the Ministry of Finance.

250 Billion Dong Earmarked for Job Development

BK0710051492 Hanoi Voice of Vietnam Network in Vietnamese 1100 GMT 26 Sep 92

[Text] To create more jobs for the laboring people and help them earn additional income, the Council of Ministers has issued a decree on loans in support of small projects aimed at creating jobs for the laboring people. Recipients of this capital loan program include individual workers, households, and nonstate small-scale business groups in cities and townships with projects already in place to generate new jobs for individual workers and households falling under the new economic development program.

The maximum loans shall not exceed 200 million dong for a business establishment and 50 million dong for a household. A 1.2 percent monthly interest rate shall be applied to capital loans with fixed terms of 12 months or less, 0.9 percent to capital loans with fixed terms from 12-24 months, and 0.6 percent to capital loans with fixed terms from 24-36 months. The state treasury department shall be directly in charge of this lending project. This year, the state has earmarked 250 billion dong for this loan program.

Party Resolution Urges Practical Action

BK0610131592 Hanoi Voice of Vietnam Network in Vietnamese 2300 GMT 16 Sep 92

[Text] Under the title: "Bold Measures Are Needed To Implement a Practical Program of Action," today's NHAN DAN editorial reads in part: Provinces, cities, departments, sectors, and Army units at all levels throughout the country are implementing the party Central Committee third plenum resolution. It is important to understand the resolution in order to reach unanimous views on the situation and major standpoints, policies, and solutions and henceforth, uphold the sense of responsibility, assertiveness, and resourcefulness in all domains of work. Yet, efforts to study and understand the resolution alone can only help people improve their theoretical knowledge. It is more important to apply the party's resolution to life and turn it into a set of laws and procedures governing the operations of administrative organs and mass organizations. The party's resolution must ultimately be reflected in the masses' deeds and must bring about practical results in social life.

In implementing the party Central Committee third plenum resolution, many localities, departments, and sectors have formulated their programs of action. This calls for a profound theoretical knowledge, dynamism,

resourcefulness, and the practice of being realistic and sensitive to real life situations.

Nguyen Van Linh on Spirit of Nam Bo Resistance

BK0710052292 Hanoi Vietnam Television Network in Vietnamese 1200 GMT 24 Sep 92

[Text] Recently, on the occasion of the Nam Bo War of Resistance Day anniversary, 23 September, the paper SAIGON GIAI PHONG held an informal talk about the traditions of the August Revolution and the Nam Bo War of Resistance. Attending the informal talk were Comrade Nguyen Van Linh, advisor to the party Central Committee, and many leading officials and high-ranking military officers who had participated in the two wars of resistance against the French and U.S. forces in Nam Bo.

Speaking on this occasion, the veteran leading revolutionaries asserted the fact that because our people's revolutionary traditions and Uncle Ho's candid thought and ethics are of great value, they have constantly been maintained by our people and party and will always serve as a source of strength for us to carry on the renovation work aimed at making the people rich and the nation powerful.

In his talk, Comrade Nguyen Van Linh brought out the valuable traditions of the Nam Bo War of Resistance and of our people's anti- U.S. struggle. He stressed that our Armed Forces and people are making every effort to further develop those fine traditions, and that, in implementing the party Central Committee third plenum resolution, our entire party, state, and people must further develop the patriotism and spirit of self-sufficiency they displayed during those years of war gone by, and apply those experiences to life today. As immediate objectives, it is necessary to further consolidate the bloc of solidarity among the entire party and people and strengthen party unity, ascribing to both the utmost importance.

Pham The Duyet Attends Journalists Conference

BK0710094692 Hanoi Voice of Vietnam Network in Vietnamese 2300 GMT 29 Sep 92

[Text] On 29 September, the party Central Committee Propaganda and Training Department and the Hanoi Journalists Association jointly organized a conference on the campaign to promote good deeds and good people. Representatives of many mass media agencies at the central level and in Hanoi attended the function.

Comrade Pham The Duyet, member of the Communist Party of Vietnam Central Committee Political Bureau, also attended the conference.

Delegates to the conference presented reports stressing the necessity of accelerating propaganda work to commend good deeds and good people, who have greatly contributed to national construction and defense. The delegates also called for more efforts from various sectors to encourage people to do more good deeds, which are beneficial to the people and nation as taught by Uncle Ho.

Prompt commendations granted for good deeds and to good people will encourage them to make more contributions to improve the morals and healthy life-style of the Vietnamese people. This contributes to opposing negativism and corruption.

Women's Union Receives Aid From Swedish Agency

BK0610124992 Hanoi Vietnam Television Network in Vietnamese 1200 GMT 17 Sep 92

[Text] On the morning of 17 September 1992 in Hanoi, Comrade Truong My Hoa, secretary of the party Central Committee and chairwoman of the Vietnam Women's Union, and Mr. (Ross Erickson), chief of the Swedish International Development Agency [SIDA] in Vietnam, officially signed an agreement under which an aid package worth U.S.$102,285 will be directly provided to the Vietnam Women's Union from now until the end of 1992 to create conditions for Vietnamese women nationwide to have access to various programs, workshops, training courses, and research projects and apply them to life so as to alleviate the burden they have to shoulder in the workplace and at home. It is also the objective of this cooperation and support program to further enhance women's knowledge and managerial skills, as well as to open bright prospects for promoting mutual understanding between Vietnamese women and SIDA.

Also attending the signing ceremony were Mrs. (Enkei Chebuch), a SIDA woman specialist, and many Vietnam Women's Union cadres.

Ho Chi Minh City Industrial Output Said To Rise

BK0610074792 Hanoi VNA in English 0649 GMT 6 Oct 92

[Text] Hanoi VNA Oct 6—In the first nine months of 1992, industrial production output in Ho Chi Minh City totalled 3,670.9 billion dong in value, representing 73.4 percent of the yearly plan and up by 16.9 percent compared with the same period last year. The rise was 19 percent for the centrally-run industries which have thus achieved 74.2 percent of their yearly plan, in which food production increased by 18 percent, chemicals by 12 percent, construction materials by 51 percent, electric and electronic goods by 31 percent and textiles by 13 percent.

Local state-run industries production rose 13 percent in value compared to a year earlier, notably in the electric and electronic industries (up by 126 percent), chemicals (up 33 percent), paper (up 61 percent), and textiles (up 21 percent).

Handicrafts has almost recovered from its slump in the mid-eighties.

Non-state industries posted up an increase of 16 percent.

Deaths, Damage From Provincial Torrential Rains

BK0910160892 Hanoi VNA in English 1404 GMT 9 Oct 92

[Text] Hanoi VNA October 9—Torrential rains were reported from Oct. 5-8 in the central provinces of Thua Thien-Hue, Quang Nam-Dang Nang and Quang Binh. Rain falls measuring 513 mm on Oct. 7-8, Huong Tra (Thua Thien-Hue), 596 mm on Oct. 6 in Da Nang City (Quang Nam-Dang Nang) and 576 mm on Oct. 8 in Quang Binh submerged large areas, causing prolonged traffic blocks along national Highway 1A. According to initial reports one person was killed and eight were missing in Le Thuy District, and 80 percent of people's property in Truong Son Village, Quang Ninh District (Quang Ninh province) was swept away. Further reports said that prolonged rains in Quang Tri Province from Oct. 5-7 killed two persons and wounded five others. The caused submersion to over 5,000 dwelling houses and 1,500 hectares of rice and subsidiary food crop, and swept away thousands of domestic animals and 400 tonnes of paddy. [sentence as received] Rainfalls in Ha Tinh Province from Oct. 4-9 were measured at 730 mm, the record figure since 1938. dd

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